THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1894. No. 5

A Lay Sermon
No profession requires more skill and study than the drug business. The dealer cannot keep dry goods nor groceries, but he does carry full lines of toilet goods combs, brushes, etc.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.,
ALWAYS OPEN.

Silverware
Silverware
Silverware
Silverware !

The Largest and Finest Stock in the City at

Davidson Bros.,

The Jewellers, 55 Government Street.

Eider Down Quilts

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT THE

WESTSIDE

NICE PATTERNS, PRETTY COLORS, GOOD QUALITY.

..Price $6.75 Each..

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

A FEW PLUMS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS $1.50 up. Boys' and Men's Gum Coats $1.75. Only a few left at this price; good value at $2.50. Men's good strong pants $2 a pair. Another case of Leather Coats arrived yesterday.

SEALERS wanting a first-class outfit can get it here. Our prices may be higher in this line than others, but our goods are better—and cheaper in the end.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

A Happy New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH MANY OF THEM

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. o10-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j6sm&w

TWO GOOD BEDROOMS and good housekeeping rooms to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. d19-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted on behalf of schooners Venture, Penelope, W. P. Sayward, or otherwise, without his written order.

D. URQUHART.

January 6th, 1894. j6-1w

To the Electors of North Ward:

Ladies and gentlemen, in the earnest solicitation of numerous friends and voters, I offer myself as a candidate for the above ward at the forthcoming election and solicit your votes and influence.

j6-td W. J. DWYER.

DR. LEITCH.

Office, Williams' Block, 28 Broad Street; residence 129 Quadra Street; telephone, 181.

ORANGE ASSOCIATION.

Lodge No. 1426.

Members of the above lodge are requested to meet at Temperance Hall, Pandora St., Sunday morrow, at 1 p.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late Bro. Tottenham.

Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

Regalia will be worn.

A. McAFEE,
j6-1t W. Master.

To the Electors of Central Ward:

At the request of a number of ratepayers, I beg to announce myself as a candidate for Alderman in the Central Ward, and respectfully solicit your support. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

WM. HUMPHREY.

6th Jan., 1894. (Colonist copy.)

PUBLIC MEETING.

Robert Beaven and the candidates for the Aldermanic Board for the year 1894 will address the electors at the City Hall on Wednesday evening, the 10th day of January, 1894.

Mr. Teague is invited to be present and address the meeting.

The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock.

Jan. 6-td.

A. O. F. DANCE

will be held on

Tuesday, January the 16th

IN ASSEMBLY HALL.

Tickets may be obtained from the following: H. Walter, Speed Bros., Watson & Hall, A. B. Erskine and members of committee.

Tickets, admitting lady and gentleman, $1.50. j6-td

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES

To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)

Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20
Allan Line, Mongolian	Feb. 3
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Feb. 10
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Jan. 20
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Feb. 14

(From New York.)

Cunard Line, Aurania	Jan. 27
Cunard Line, Umbria	Jan. 24
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 31
White Star Line, Germanic	Jan. 31
American Line, New York	Jan. 24
American Line, Paris	Jan. 31
Nor. German Lloyd, Dresden	Jan. 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Jan. 27
French Line, La Gascogne	Jan. 13
Allan State Line, Grecian	Jan. 18

For cheap rates and all other information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Gen. Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

Foreign News.

London, Jan. 5.—Capts. White and Donovan, who were in the Matabele campaign, have come to London. They have given a detailed account of the fighting. Capt. White denies the stories of the immense slaughter of the Matabele, not more than 1,500 or 2,000 warriors having been killed, he says, in the whole campaign.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The Albanian tribes have driven the Turkish officials from their country. The Porte has sent two battalions to restore order.

HELD BY THE ENEMY

Montreal Electric Service Companies Declare War.

PROPERTY CAPTURED AND RESTRAINED

Injunctions, Warrants and Other Legal Artillery.

Brought to Bear by Both Sides—A Case of Trade Rivalry—Whiteway Party Seriously Charged by the Opposition—Canadian Express Co. Robbery—Terrible Railway Accident.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—The rivalry existing between the John A. Grosse electric service company and the Holmes electric protection company, reached a crisis last evening about 6:30, with the result that the John A. Grosse company's battery was captured and carried off by the enemy. The cause which led to the present friction, dates back to Dec. 1892. The Holmes company then took action against the Electric Service Company to prevent the latter using their alarm system. Shortly after another step in the action, a seizure was made in the galvanometer case used by the Electric Service Company. J. McDougall was placed in possession as guardian under an order of the court. The Merchants' Electric Co. was then formed, and by some means the new company got possession of the galvanometer without the guardian's consent. Recently the Merchants' company transferred its business and plant to the John A. Grosse Electric Co. The plant transferred included the galvanometer case. Yesterday the Holmes company took out an injunction against Mr. Grosse forbidding him from using the case on the ground that his doing so was an evident evasion of the original injunction granted against the electric service. At the same time McDougall took out a writ of attachment to recover possession of the galvanometer of which he had been illegally deprived. This morning the bailiff, accompanied by a number of assistants went to Mr. Grosse's premises and seized the galvanometer in question. Mr. Grosse at once engaged a force of men to guard his customers' interests.

Eastern Canada.

Gabarus, N. S., Jan. 6.—Rev. D. Sutherland a few days ago discovered at Gabarus lake one of the greatest beds of red hematite iron ore in the world. It has been tested by Dr. Selwyn of Ottawa and is of excellent quality.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 6.—The inquest on the bodies of the four men drowned in the gold mine at Montague, at that place yesterday, was a disgraceful farce. The foreman of the mine which was the scene of the disaster, was the foreman of the jury, and four other members of the jury were relatives of the victims, a proceeding in direct violation of the law. The coroner, Dr. Weeks, who was under the influence of liquor, and frequently left the jury room for more drink, announced that he was the representative of Queen Victoria, and therefore above the mere local laws of the country. When H. McInnes, who appeared for the relatives of the victims, and C. S. Harrington, Q. C., who appeared for the management of the mine, protested against the intoxicated coroner's action, that official threatened them with arrest and refused to hear them. Inspector of Mines Gilpin suggested that the evidence should be taken by a shorthand reporter, but the coroner replied that he never allowed another man to mix his whiskey. To a juryman one witness said that he had asked Clancy, one of the underground bosses to look out for the old workings, when Clancy replied: "There is no danger. We are too busy getting gold now to look out for that." The counsel retired long before the farce ended, and the jury finally brought in a verdict of accidental death.

St. Johns, Nfld., Jan. 6.—Election petitions have been presented against the return of all the members of the Whiteway party at the late election, charging bribery and corruption. The opposition declares it possesses abundant evidence to prove the charges.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—The Canadian Express Company deny the rumor that their Ottawa office has been robbed. The recent departure of a junior clerk, it is authoritatively stated, did not cause a cent of loss to the company.

At Coteau Landing, a village about 40 miles from here, there is a number of converging railway tracks. Last night a young boy, named Poulette, aged 15, was crossing when he was knocked down by an engine and dreadfully mangled, sustaining injuries that resulted in his death early this morning at the hospital.

A runaway horse attached to a sleigh dashed into a large plate glass window in the store of Tourangeau and Co., Craig street, wrecking it. Neither the horse or conveyance suffered any apparent injury, the owner coming up at this time jumped in and drove off.

Gunpowder Mill Explodes.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Four men were killed and a number wounded this morning by the blowing up of the Laflin & Rand powder mill at Rifton. The explosion was heard for miles and the surrounding country shaken.

To Hypnotize Mrs Maybrick.

New York, Jan. 6.—Prof. Alex. J. McIvor Tyndall, who claims he can discover the guilt or innocence of alleged criminals by hypnotism, yesterday announced he would sail for England to-day to persuade the English authorities to allow him to hypnotize Mrs. Maybrick, who is serving a life sentence in England for the murder of her husband, and while in that condition forcing her to recall all she knows about her husband's death, so that her guilt or innocence may be demonstrated. Prof. Tyndall is the man who claims he can hypnotize himself, remain apparently dead for days, and then come back to life. He offered to allow himself to be buried for 30 days in Chicago during the World's Fair, but the Chicago authorities told him there was no vacancy for him in the potter's field.

WARRING REPUBLICS.

Plenty of Bloodshed in the Central American Campaign.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 6.—General Hemadora, in command of the Nicaraguan forces who are marching against the Honduran troops, is now intrenched near Los Angeles with his force, which numbers 1500 men. He captured Los Angeles after taking Yuscarran. Hemadora proposes to march on Tegucigalpa, but will await a re-inforcement of 800 Nicaraguans under Generals Uriarte and Quiterrez, which has started from Matagalpa. It is also reported that 1300 soldiers with cannon have left Choluto to join him in the bombardment, which resulted in the fall of Choluteta. Nearly every house in the town was destroyed. Reports have been received that Vasquez is marching against the combined forces and will give them battle to save Tegucigalpa. In the battle of Choluteto the fighting lasted three hours. General Uriarte with 400 troops arrived two hours after the city had fallen; his appearance created a panic. Three generals and more than 100 prisoners were captured in the fight. Many were killed on both sides. General Ortia will endeavor to reach the forces before the battle of Tegucigalpa.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, Jan. 6.—It is believed President Vasquez, through the aid of the Louisiana Lottery Company, will fit out two armed vessels to carry the war into Nicaragua, the only country that has recognized Bonilla's government. Vasquez is less hopeful.

The Brazilian War.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Secretary Herbert received a long cable message to-day from Captain Picking at Rio. It is understood the message reports no change in the situation.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The Journal des Debats publishes a dispatch sent from Rio to-day stating that the government has re-established the batteries in the Rio Forts. The dispatch adds that the people consider Peixoto has broken his engagement made on October 5th, and have signed a collective note to him demanding that in the event of a battle 48 hours' notice be given. Notice of an engagement is expected.

Montevideo, Jan. 6.—News has been received at Rio confirming the report recently cabled that Admiral Mello was wounded on the Aquidaban. It is also learned that he is suffering from "beriberi."

President Peixoto, displeased at the refusal of General Argillo to engage the revolutionary forces in Rio Grande do Sul, commanded by General Saraiva, has removed him from command of the army in the south. He has been superseded by Colpago.

The steamer Malrines, from Santa Catharina, which arrived at Montevideo yesterday, carried as passengers many leaders of the revolutionary movement.

The government troopship Rapa arrived at Montevideo yesterday from Rio Grande. She carries a crew for the Brazilian warships Bahia and Tiradentes which are still there.

Gould Talks Hopefully.

New York, Jan. 6.—Referring to rumors that the Missouri Pacific Railway Company was about to seek the protection of the courts, which were current yesterday, George Gould declared there is absolutely no truth in the story of a receivership for the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Gould continued: "The floating debt is held by Mr. Sage and my father's estate, and won't give the company any trouble in future as it has not in the past. The earnings of the company have fallen off, as have those of almost every other company in the United States, but they are not off compared with most other companies. Our accounts for the year are not made up in full, but when they are, I can predict much more accurately how we will come out. From approximate statements, as near as I can gather, I believe our net earnings for November will show a decrease of $30,000. I expect to see our full interest earned."

Suing General Hernandez.

New York, Jan. 6.—Mrs Jennie L. Underhill of Brooklyn, began suit in the United States circuit court, in Brooklyn, yesterday for $25,000 against General Jose Manuel Hernandez. Mrs. Underhill lived with her husband in Cuidad Bolivia during 1892. She sets forth that in August of that year General Hernandez passed through that city with a band of insurgents, that her house was surrounded and she held prisoner for several days. She also claims her life was threatened by the general. General Hernandez denies all the allegations of the complaint. He says his acts were authorized by his government.

Dr. Greig Shouted.

Baltimore, Jan. 6.—Rev. Dr. D. B. Greig, whose advocacy of Dr. Briggs' views and whose opposition to the rules of the synod have caused considerable talk in Presbyterian circles, created a scene in the meeting of the Presbytery yesterday when the committee formally reported the charges against him and asked the Presbytery to consider the case. Dr. Greig jumped to his feet and shouted that he questioned the honesty, integrity and responsibility of the men who brought the charges. When called to order he retorted that he had papers with him to prove what he said. All the papers were referred to the judiciary committee. The charges accuse him of conduct unbecoming a minister in threatening members of the church, of violating the law of the church, and of endeavoring to turn a regular Presbyterian church into an independent faction.

American News.

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 6.—The Albany theatre, five stories on South Pearl street, was destroyed and the city building adjoining was damaged by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

FRENCH AND BRITISH

Battle Between Rival Forces Near Sierra Leone.

SIX BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE KILLED

Nineteen Sustain Serious Injuries in the Fight.

Loss of the French Unknown — Their Commander, Lieut. Moritz Captured—Dies of His Wounds—It Was a Mistake on His Part—Mistook the British for Sofas and Arabs.

London, Jan. 6.—According to the latest news from Sierra Leone of the killing of British soldiers near there, showed that the British forces were encamped in the Conusa district, near Warina, and within the British sphere. At daylight on Dec. 23rd they were attacked by a French force, consisting of 30 Senegalese sharpshooters and 1200 natives, headed by Lieut. Moritz. When the British were fired upon they at once responded, and the French shortly afterwards retired. Moritz was wounded and captured by the British and subsequently died. Before dying he said the French believed the British troops were members of the Sofas tribe and that their European officers, who were deeply tanned by the African sun, were Arabs. The British soldiers were blacks. The loss of the British is now placed at six killed and 19 seriously wounded. The loss of the French force is not known. The British remain at Warina.

The British government has ordered the most stringent enquiry to be made into the affair.

Paris, Jan. 6.—At the ministerial council held to-day a dispatch was read from the governor of Senegal, confirming the reports of an engagement between the French and British forces near Warina. The governor said the French commander thought the British were enemies. It is understood the English version of the affair is true. France will not contest making ample reparation. It is not easily explained how the French forces came to be in territory indisputably British. Negotiations concerning the frontier between the French and British possessions in that part of Africa are now pending.

Paris, Jan. 6.—Commenting upon the killing of British troops by French troops at Warina, Sierra Leone, Figaro says: "It is probable the English press will make a great fuss about the bungling incident. Judging from explanations given by the Colonial office in London it seems the British expedition was imprudent."

The Gaulois expresses the hope that the affair will not lead to complications, and that it will be settled by the exchange of notes between France and England.

Evans' Retreat Disclosed.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 6.—A man came in from the country this morning and announced to the authorities that for a consideration he would conduct a posse to the house where Evans is secreted. After some haggling a bargain was struck and a posse has now gone out after the ruffian. The destination of the posse is a farm 20 miles east of Fresno and six miles from Sanger. An effort is being made to keep the matter secret. Well informed people place no credence in the man's story.

H. M. S. Resolution's Rolling.

London, Jan. 6.—The Army and Navy Gazette in an article on the recent mishap of the warship Resolution, and the many statements that have been made concerning it says it is absurd to assume that the Resolution rolled from 43 to 45 degrees. The pendulum on all battle ships is adjusted to register a roll of only 30 degrees. The pendulum strikes the side of the case containing it when the vessel rolls thirty degrees, and will go no further, therefore it is obvious that the Resolution could not have been observed to roll beyond 30 degrees. The adjustment of the pendulum to 30 degrees indicates that the admiralty did not expect greater rolls. That the Resolution rolled enormously is not doubted.

General News.

Rome, Jan. 5.—Brigands attacked a patrol of three soldiers near Lanusei, Sardinia, on Tuesday. After a short fight they fled, leaving two soldiers mortally wounded and the other one too severely wounded to pursue them.

London, Jan. 5.—The Standard's Shanghai correspondent says: "Whilst the emperor was proceeding to the winter palace bandits attacked the procession and obtained a quantity of valuables. They also kidnapped several imperial officers.

London, Jan. 6.—The third edition of James Russell Lowell's letters was issued to-day. The first volume of the edition, bound in vellum, was forwarded a few days ago to the Queen, Her Majesty having expressed the pleasure it would give her to accept a copy of the work for her private library.

London, Jan. 6.—The bark St. Catherine, from Tacoma for Havre, put into Barbadoes and reported having struck an iceberg and had her bowsprit and jibboom carried away. The vessel is leaking.

London, Jan. 6.—The German steamer Acapulco, which sailed from Havre on December 16th for Bordeaux has not been heard of since she left Havre. At the utmost the steamer should not have occupied more than four days on the passage to Bordeaux. It is feared she foundered with all on board in one of the fierce storms that recently swept over the eastern Atlantic.

COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

Terrible Crime Committed by Three Venezuelans.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 28.—This city has been aroused by one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in a civilized country, the participants being not ignorant Indians, as is generally the case, but three young men belonging to one of the most distinguished families in the republic. All Caracas is wild, for no one dreamed that the three social lions of this season were the criminals for whom the Venezuelan authorities have been vainly seeking for two months. Early in November a boy by the name of Roberto Rodriguez presented three checks at the Bank of Venezuela, bearing the name of Hellmund & Co. The drafts amounted to $40,000 and were honored without question. The next day the forgery was discovered and a search instituted for the boy. As it was impossible to find him the authorities assumed that he had succeeded in escaping from the country. There the matter had rested until last night, when cries of "murder!" and "help!" were heard issuing from an old vacant house. Investigation revealed the following story: Rodriguez, at one time a servant in Caracas, was not alone in this crime, but merely the tool of two brothers, Gabriel and Manuel F. Lugo, and their uncle, Francisco Lugo. These gentlemen received and executed the forgery, promising a large sum to Rodriguez if he would present the checks at the bank. After the money had been obtained they paid the boy $100, promising more as soon as it could be arranged for him to leave the country. At the same time Rodriguez was concealed in a house in the lower part of the city, and was visited by his fashionable accessories from time to time. The boy soon grew tired of his confinement and so informed the Lugos. It was this that caused them to conceive the dastardly crime of last night.

"Rodriguez must be done away with at all costs," they said, and so about 8 o'clock Gabriel and Manuel Lugo drove to his house in a coach and informed him that the police were on his track, and if he wished to be saved to come immediately with them, kindly offering as a sanctuary an old house of theirs that was unoccupied. The frightened boy hurriedly obeyed his supposed friends and jumped into the carriage half dressed. As soon as they reached the building, which was in the most fashionable part of the city, he was pushed in the coach, ordered away, and the door of the house was locked. Rodriguez was surprised to hear Manuel conversing in a low voice with some one in the court yard of the house. His suspicions were quickly revived when Francisco Lugo entered with Manuel and proposed that they all have a little brandy, as Rodriguez seemed to be exhausted from the excitement. When the boy put the glass to his lips he detected the smell of burnt almonds and refused to drink, declaring that he believed they had put prussic acid in his glass to poison him. The Lugos protested that he did them an injustice. As an evidence of good faith they handed him their revolvers, which Rodriguez placed on the table. In an instant the light was blown out and the boy was attacked from behind with daggers. Rushing toward the table he succeeded in grasping a revolver and began firing in the dark. Two of the Lugos were wounded, but Gabriel succeeded in jumping over the fence into an adjoining yard. By this time the police had been attracted by the noise and broke in the outer door. They found the ground covered with blood. Rodriguez fatally injured by numberless dagger thrusts, and Francisco and Manuel Lugo lying upon the floor. In the yard was a grave already dug for Rodriguez, showing the most cold-blooded premeditation. A neighbor, in whose house Gabriel was caught while endeavoring to wash the blood from his hands, says that early in the evening he saw a person going in with a shovel, pick and ropes. When asked what he was going to do the man replied that he had rented the house and was about to move in.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in The Great Republic.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The suit of G. A. Spreckels against his father, Claus Spreckels, and his brothers, Adolph and John D. Spreckels, and the Hawaiian Commercial Company, has been arranged. The suit was brought several weeks ago for the purpose of obtaining an accounting and the complaint was fraught with threatened exposures. The plaintiff alleged that he had been defrauded out of his interest in the Hawaiian Commercial Company by his relatives, who had denied him his right of participation in the management. He also declared that a large amount of money was due him. To-day a stipulation was filed in court which was signed by all the parties to the suit, agreeing to dismiss it. The court thereupon ordered the dismissal, and it was struck off the calendar.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—Viscount de Cornely, chief of the foreign department at the midwinter fair, has received word from the French minister that the permission of the home government has been granted to French artists to transfer their pictures from Chicago to San Francisco. Gov. McConnell of Idaho has telegraphed that Idaho has decided to take space in the exposition. She will make a mining exhibit and an exhibit of her horticulture and agriculture as well. The officers who had charge of the Ferris wheel at Chicago have arrived here to manage the work at the Firth wheel. The executive committee have granted a concession for what is to be known as "A Southern Plantation," which will occupy a space of 150 feet, and where plantation life will be faithfully represented.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The revenue cutter Corwin, which was due last Saturday, arrived at the entrance of the harbor this morning about 11 o'clock. She did not enter; but lay to off the point long enough to send a boat ashore with dispatches for Washington and then anchored off Sausalito, whence she afterwards proceeded to the Mare Island Navy Yard. A United Press reporter in a boat met the cutter off the fort and endeavored to board her, but was repulsed. His enquiries as to how things were going on at Honolulu were unanswered. All hands had evidently received the strictest injunctions to silence on that point, and not a word could be got out of anybody. The only hint of the news at first was given by one of the crew, who said over the side to the reporter: "There is a big row on down in Honolulu!" The Corwin lay at Sausalito for about half an hour, and while there the revenue cutter Hartley went over to her. From the appearance of the steamer she must have been pressed during the run up, and the chances are that it is not more than ten days since she left Honolulu. Her starboard coal bunkers were apparently empty and she had a decided list to port. At the navy yard the cutter will go out of commission and will be returned to the customs house authorities. The Mohican is at Mare Island fully equipped and provisioned, and if more assistance is required at Honolulu she can be got ready and dispatched in an hour.

New York, Jan. 6.—A conference of delegates of labor and reform organizations, called by the Trades and Labor Assembly, is being held here to-day to consider amendments to the state constitution, which are to be presented to the constitutional convention to be held here next summer. Resolutions will be submitted favoring home rule for cities, anti-conspiracy clauses, liability of employers to employees for accidents, and the initiative and referendum.

North Adams, Mass., Jan. 6.—A reduction of 10 per cent in the wages of the employees of the Hunter machine shops, the largest producers of machinery in the east, goes into effect to-day. The reduction is based on the prevailing low price of machinery, and is an alternative in preference to the entire closing of the works. The wages will be restored to the old figure on April 1st if the condition of trade justifies.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Revised, corrected and complete copies of the Hawaiian correspondence, transmitted to congress with the president's message of December 18, have been received from the government printing office, and have been laid before the house committee on foreign affairs. The volume, in its completed and corrected form, contains a number of interesting and important communications from and to Minister Willis, which were searched for in vain in the voluminous and confused batch of correspondence laid before both houses with the president's message.

HER KIDNEYS THE CAUSE.

For Seventeen Years Mrs. Reany Was Treated for Lung, Heart, Liver, Stomach and Female Troubles Without Benefit—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Her in Seventeen Days.

Shelburne, Jan. 1, 1894.—Mrs. Geo. Reany, of 2111 East Third street, Ashland, Wis., writes an interesting story to the Free Press. She says she has been sick for 17 years; that the physicians she consulted in different places in the United States and Canada ascribed her illness to the lungs, heart, liver, stomach or female diseases, but none ever suggested the kidneys. All the physicians prescriptions and patent medicines she took failed to help her, and she kept growing worse. About two months ago she read of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the Free Press and sent to Toronto for some. Now she is cured. Doubtless there are many others suffering from kidney disease, but, like Mrs. Reany, do not know what is the matter with them.

The Scare is Over

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The small-pox scare has measurably subsided, although not less than half a million of the residents of the Windy City are nursing a sore arm and consequently anathematizing the prevalence of this dread disorder. More people have been vaccinated in Chicago in the past six weeks than in any single decade since it became an incorporated town. The headquarters of the health department in the City Hall have been crowded from morning until dusk, while family physicians and surgeons have reaped a rich harvest in extending the benefits of Dr. Jenner's discovery to their clients. A single physician boasts of the fact that he has vaccinated 900 individuals within two months, at the rate of two dollars to five dollars per vaccination, the rate being graded according to the wealth and social position of the patient. While there are less than a hundred cases of small-pox in the pest house, according to the official reports from the health department of last evening, yet it is not believed that the scare is entirely over. No cases of what is known as malignant or black small-pox have so far developed, though the mortality from the disease in this city has been large in proportion to the actual cases. Reports from the Board of health indicate that small-pox is more prevalent throughout the country at present than at any time in the last 20 years, and the same reports demonstrate that 80 per cent. of those affected have never submitted themselves for vaccination.

General Dispatches.

London, Jan. 5.—Dispatches received here from the North Sea and Baltic ports yesterday state that a furious storm is raging. The indications are that the whole of Northern Europe is affected. A large fleet of vessels is lying weather-bound at the mouth of the Thames.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The weather last evening became colder and the river Seine was covered with thick ice. The trains arrived hours behind time, the delay being caused by water freezing in the feed pipes of the engines.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—Telegrams received early last evening from Trieste said that the blizzard there had not abated. It was the worst storm that the city has experienced for ten years. More than 50 accidents have been reported since noon. All the trains have been delayed and the delivery of mails has been suspended. Traffic both by sea and land was stopped early in the afternoon.

Capetown, Jan. 5.—King Khama denies Premier Rhodes' charges of desertion and cowardice. He says that when asked for a thousand men to help the company's forces he sent double that number. He desires a full inquiry into his conduct.

Relief in Six Hours.—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

ANIMALS AT SEA.

Steps Taken to Prevent Them Being Cruelly Treated.

London, Jan. 6.—The fact is made public to-day that Queen Victoria is taking a lively interest in the movement begun in the United States looking to the convening of an international conference for the protection of animals from cruelty while at sea. The question was brought to the attention of Her Majesty several months ago by a lady of title who is prominent in humanitarian movements, and as a result of the study of a pamphlet bearing upon the subject and citing the cruelties to which animals are subjected while in transit, the Queen caused it to be announced to the government that the movement had her warmest sympathy and co-operation, and that she was particularly desirous that Great Britain should officially take part in the proposed international conference. It is understood that an intimation to this effect was sent some weeks ago to the United States government by the Earl of Rosebery, the secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The movement looking to the holding of an international maritime conference for the better protection and care of animals in transit, referred to in a London dispatch of this date, takes the form of a bill introduced into the House of Representatives by Hon. Amos Cummings, of New York, and referred to the committee of inter-state and foreign commerce on October 20 last. It provides for an appropriation of $50,000 or as much thereof as may be necessary for the expenses of an international conference, the secretary of state being authorized to provide the conference with such facilities as may be deemed necessary.

The bill enacts that the President shall be authorized and requested to invite the government of each maritime nation to send delegates to a quarantine conference that shall assemble at such time and place as he may designate, and to appoint seven delegates, one of whom shall be an official of the Treasury Department, one an official of the Department of Agriculture, one a representative of the steam marine, one a representative of the sailing marine, one citizen familiar with the cruelties to animals practised at sea, one citizen familiar with the importation of blooded horses, and one citizen engaged in the transportation of cattle, to represent the United States at said quarantine conference, and to fill vacancies in their number. The bill also provides that it shall be the object of the quarantine conference to make, revise and amend the rules, regulations and practise concerning the transportation of animals at sea and their lives and slaughter in quarantine; for the proper construction of vessels for animals in transit; for the punishment of navigation companies or vessel owners liable in damages for destruction of or injury to animals in transit; and to formulate and submit for ratification to the governments of all maritime nations proper international regulations, laws and penalties for cruelty to animals at sea.

About a month ago Secretary Gresham sent to the committee a letter strongly indorsing the bill, and saying that the proposal for a conference was favored by other governments. It is presumed that this communication was brought about by the receipt of advices from the English government referred to in the London dispatch and which strongly favors the movement. It is also understood that France and Germany have officially notified the State Department of their sympathy with the project and their willingness to co-operate. Numerous boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other commercial bodies of the country have, at the instance of W. Hosea Ballou, the well known litterateur, adopted resolutions and petitions to congress urging the passage of the bill and the holding of the conference at an early date. Statistics have been compiled showing that in a single year animals valued in the aggregate of ten million dollars died while at sea as a result of cruelty and diabolical practices.

Mrs. Amanda Paisley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says **"Thank You"** to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from **Eczema** and **Scrofula** sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

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One more Case of those 50c. Corsets, worth 6c.

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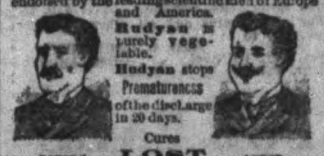

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The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudyan Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Write a guarantee given for 6 cures. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
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Just arrived from San Francisco, with handsome line of Street and Evening Dresses. Orders taken at short notice. Prices reasonable. Clarence Hotel, Room 30 dec26-tf

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., dec16-1m P.O. Box 126.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Mayor and Aldermen

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m., of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894:

For Mayor, at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Alderman of the North Ward, in Room No. 5 and 6 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward, at Burn's Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street, being on the east side.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The polls will be opened at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
j2-td Returning Officer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p. m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, for the election of the said Board, at numbers 3 and 4 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor for the City of Victoria, and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894, will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
j2-td Returning Officer.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

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Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,

Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.

WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Dec1 Assignees.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land; thirty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 62 Third street, Victoria. trm28

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 161 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-tf

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1894.

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INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

NELSON, B.C.

(Mention this paper.)

The Bogle Of The Wishing Gate

"Tales of Ten Travellers" Series.

BY EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

I.

In the heart of that loveliest and grandest region of England, the Lake District of Cumberland and Westmoreland, fair as a dream of beauty and repose, lie the vale, the lake and the hamlet of Grasmere.

Towards the north trails the ever ascending highway to Dunmail Raise, where more than a thousand years ago the first Edward crushed the kingdom of Northumbria and buried the slaughtered monarch, Dunmail, beneath the cairn or Raise of pebbles which stands as he left it to this day; while the Striding Edge of lordly Helvellyn rises dark and fierce beyond.

To the west wind the lofty, serrated edges of Steel Fell and Helm Crag like half-ruined mighty castle walls, with the black, cone-like Langdale Pikes behind; and shutting in this vale of peace in the east are the heights of Seat Sandal, Fairfield and Nab Scar. The lake of Grasmere, blue and deep and still, and specked by one emerald islet, rests ripeless and shadowless between.

Where its dreamful waters curve to the south toward shimmering Rydal Water and Royal Windermere, on the hamlet side of the lake a round, high half-mountain—which the peasants call "the holt," provincial dialect for the "peaked hill"—juts out boldly from Nab Scar. It is forest-crowned and dark with centuries-old trees. The coach-road now winds around and below it beside the lake. The ancient highway to rose-embowered Ambleside, which once with Umbrian stubbornness pushed straight across the height, is still worn bare, brown and smooth by valley folk in haste, by Cupid-teased swains and blushing lases, by wandering artists and poets seeking the haunts of Wordsworth, Southey and Coleridge, and by all those tourists from far-off lands who ever love to dream again beside a hallowed shrine of love.

Just there at the top of the hill, where silence is soundless, where the trees interlace above the old highway like the massive arches of some splendid cathedral nave, the sunshine floods in as through an oriel window, through which again, across meadow, mere, valley and mountain sides, in uttermost longings with the tenderest visions of the human eyes, the very peaks of heaven through centuries have been seen. For there, famous in legend, romance and song, stands England's tenderest of all love shrines, the ancient Umbrian wishing gate.

At noontide of an August day next before the day of its patron saint, Grasmere hamlet lay sung and sunny at the head of the mere beside its most venerable of English parish churches, gray old St. Oswald's. This good saint's festival day falls on the 5th of August. Almost from the dawn of Christianity in Britain it has been celebrated at Grasmere on the Saturday nearest St. Oswald's day, by that elsewhere nearly obsolete ceremony, treasured by Umbrian folk with something akin to fierce affection from even pagan times, of rush-bearing, or strewing their sacred temples with rushes and with flowers.

This noonday the ancient village seemed smilingly half waking from centuries of repose. The tiny church windows stood open. There were wreaths upon the graves of Wordsworth and Hartley Coleridge. A white-haired sexton, a beautiful young woman and a stalwart young man were leaning over the churchyard wall, as if listening to the melodies of the Rothay stream below. A few mountain carts stood at the doors of white cottages laden with green rushes, "sleves," the peasants call them, gathered from the breezy upland fells. A "yeogrom" crew with carts and yans had halted at the village edge and were whammeling their curts, tethering their cattly, turning loose their frowsy children, and disposing the ragged ends of a Punch and Judy booth and a patched and splintered merry-go-round. Sweet staves of hymns to St. Oswald, of rush-bearing hymns and of choral even-songs were wafted from unseen places. The little inns were being lazily put to rights. From some far and smothered retreat floated unrestrainable notes of the village band, tuning anew the martial strains of Jemmy Dawson's rushbearing march, which in olden days leaped from the strings of Jemmy Dawson's fiddle; and full in the drowsy sunlight, on the old inn porch, where Southey, Wordsworth, Coleridge, De Quincey and Scott once sat in loving converse, the white-haired ravens of the ancient hamlet sat and sagely cawed and croaked.

These were Christopher, or Cursty, Harris, Jemmy Railton, Willy Benn and Tommy Bamthet, all serving men to the Westmoreland gentry in their time, and now patriarchal Grasmere cotters, who met at each other's ingle-neuks, at the public house, or wherever the sun or village hospitality or of heaven shone warmest, there to plaint upon the fashless present times or to purr and croon over the brave and braw old days that were.

Cursty Harris had just joined his companions. He sat down petulantly at the end of the stone bench. His shaggy brows were drawn tightly, and his lips were grotesquely pursed, the corners of the under lip being strained by some unusual inner emotion almost to the bottom of his chin. His old friends knew this was a portentious omen, and they kept silence for a time, interchanging sly nudges of mute and expectant prophecy. Soon Willy Benn said softly:

"Th' auld toun is jeemin' up a bit?"

"Oh, aye; the mornin's rush-bearin'," ventured Johnny Railton.

"An' St. Oaswauld's neet," piped Tommy Bamthet with a wink and Jem and Will, "is bogle neet on th' holt by the Wush'n Gaet. Whae'll Maister Cursty Harris help t' lay th' ghaist th' morrow neet?"

"Nabuddy!" retorted Cursty so savagely that his three cronies gave three sudden starts and uttered three "Lans-a-marcies!" together.

"Nabuddy!" he repeated with vehemence. "Na mair o' th' Wush'n Gaet bogle for Cursty Harris. What's 'yant deeath I kna nit, but I'll clap ees na mair'on ghaists i' this leef, if I can help it!"

Every one in the lovely valley knew of the bogle, ghost or spirit of the Wishing Gate. It had appeared every rush-bearing night for a quarter of a century. The apparition was that of a white-haired, white-bearded old man, fantastically garlanded with rushes and flowers. It appeared beside the Wishing Gate precisely at midnight, and stood for a little time as if waiting for some one that never came. Then it went away. Some one had heard it moan as it disappeared:

"She will surely come next Oswald's night!"

This plaint of the bogle had passed into a sort of saying among the valley folk regarding anything expected or desired at the rush-bearing season of the year. Many were in terror of the wraith, and not a few of the older peasant folk complained of the vicar of St. Oswald's for not "laying the ghaist," as any good priest might do if he would; as had been done in Westmoreland times without number before him. There were strange whispers too that this bogle bore some mysterious relation to the almost deadly hatred that shadowed the lives of two of the oldest families of Westmoreland—the Seacrofts of Rosedale manor, which stood among the noble sycamores on the Grasmere side of Fairfield mountain, just above the hamlet, and the Oldgarths of Deepdale hall, one of the remaining stately mansions of the olden kings of Patterdale and Ullswater.

It was also believed by a few that old Geordie Nicholson, for nearly half a century the most trusted servant of the Seacrofts, had been instrumental many years before, in preventing a tryst, which if kept might have changed the fortunes of both families, between the fair Margaret Crew, who afterwards became the lady of Rosedale manor, and her then lover, an Oldgarth. As dimly, but as surely, too, it had grown into popular belief that old Geordie was somehow responsible for the bogle of the Wishing Gate. Piqued by the jibes of the peasantry, with his former fellow servant, Cursty Harris, as trusty companion, he had undertaken to "lay" this troublesome wraith, and come out of the valorous effort with little more than his life. What had occurred had never been divulged; but the bogle of Wishing Gate had taken on added terrors; and Cursty Harris had never got so near the grewsome subject with his boon companions as at this moment he seemed to be.

"If ye'll promish t' keep it girt t' yersells, lads," continued Cursty, edging close to his friends with a sheepish but worried look in his face, "I'll tell ye what hap'd last rush-bearin' neet."

They promised bravely, and the four old heads were together in an instant.

"Weel, Geordie Nicholson com's t' mea, an' says, 'Cursty, I can't stand it na longer.' I says t' Geordie, 'Doan't Geordie, if ee cau't.' 'I wi' na, fore t' Lord! if ye'll gae wi' mea,' says Geordie. 'Gae wher, mon?' says I, worried wi' the fearce way he looket. 'Ta th' holt t' lay th' ghaist o' th' Wush'n Gaet!" says Geordie, greave as a passon. 'Ye'll be daft if ye do,' says I. 'I'll be daft if I doan't,' says he, beatin' his head and his breastie, like he's a sair consence.

"Seein' somebuddy must gae wi Geordie, I gev in, but telt him to h's hard I'd hev na han' wi' th' ghaist. 'Leave th' ghaist t' mea!' says Geordie, shakin' his stoot stick, an' axin wad I hev a pint o' yell afore goin'. 'It's dowly wark we're at, Geordie,' says I, 'an' I'd teyter hev a swoap o' rum nor a pint o' yell.' Geordie bro't it fra th' Dove, an' we set out.

"'Twor a holf hour t' midneet; for Geordie wur bound t' mak th' Wush'n Gaet afore th' bogle. We clomb th' holt wi'oot jowrin or freet, though th' neet waur a bit scaumy, an' war sain dodderin' an' shiverin' by th' haanted geat. 'Howp ower the geat,' says Geordie, 'an hide ahint th' wall.'

"He help'd me ower and gev mea some cobble-stanes t' heeze at th' ghaist, if it sud be gettin' th' best o' Geordie. I had nit mair than got in pleace, so I cud kleek ower the wall at t' scraffle, when Geordie straightened oop, braw, his stoot stick in baith hands—lads, I wor proud o' Geordie Nicholson!—and whusper'd ower t' wall:

"'Cush!—it's coomin!'

"When I looket once mair there stood th' ghaist fairly afore Geordie—all sprettit ower wi' rushes an' roses an' wi' lang white hair and whuskers tawtit an' tangelt amang 'em. Lans a marcy! I'd a gev fufty pun for my ain bed! The ghaist said ne'er a word, an' Geordie said less. Then the ghaist put oot his hand, cuddlin' like. Geordie waited till the ghaist wor clais, an' then bumm'd oe wi' his stick. Lord! what a skirlin' an scrafflin an' roarin!

"Quick as leetnin' th' ghaist grabbed Geordie and haistered ee aboot like a hawflin in a helmwind. Geordie hoolin, 'Cursty! Cursty!— Lord! Cursty, holp mea!' like a young bull, till I thowt ee'd turn'd th' ghaist on mea. Bit th' ghaist seemed like ee'd nawt else in mind bit slaisterin' Geordie.

"I cud nit run; I cud nit heeze th' cobbles; an' fur verra freet I swuun'd deead away. Lans! lads, may ye niver kna sech a neet! I kna nit what cam o' th' ghaist; but when I cam aboot 'twas gloam o' th' morn. I foun' poor Geordie speechless i' th' stanes an' mud, an' dragged ee heeam t' Rosedale. It seemed eed'd nivver coom aroun'; but when ee did ee yammert oot i' awfu' freet:

"'Lord! Lord!—Ee's John Auldgarth's ghaist.

Cursty's companions were stunned by the disclosure and sat gaping and gaping as if recovering from hurt or fright.

"Bit that't hit th' warst!" continue Cursty with genuine trepidation. Miss Margery, ower theer," motioning with his thumb over his crouched shoulder towards the churchyard, where lovely Margaret Seacroft and her affianced husband still lingered with the old sexton, brightening up the sacred place for the morrow, "Miss Margery ower theer, as livery soul in Grasmere leaves, is dangert o' her life!"

"Wa dang it!" exclaimed Tommy Bamthet furiously, "sayy what ye wull, mon, bit doan't say thot!"

"Sayy it I wull, Maister Bamthet. It's trew as the greave. Hout! Deed'nt auld Geordie coom agean last neet? Deed'nt ee grean an' tak on like inad aboot a' th' high folk fashen and worriten? Deed'nt ee telt mea a' th' teal o' young John Auldgarth stannin' oop t' ees fayther's head again th' fashen and cursin' year in an' year oot for love o' Margery? Deed'nt young John at t' eend gang t' Amearky till ee'd gotten t' be a gradly goolergees, or sum'et, wi gold mines an' brass eneuf t' bowten a' Grasmere and Patterdaal thrawn in? Deedn't Miss Margery hand oot agin his courtin' when ee'd coom'd heame, an' gie in fair w'en John telt her ee'd gotten ees sin fortun wi' his ain head an' han's? Bit, deedn't th' sonsy lass mak oath t' ne'er wed an Auldgarth till th' Wush'n Geat bogle wor laid, an' the Auldgarts an' Seacrofts wor freends? Hout, lads! Bit thot't hit the warst!"

Cursty was in as great a state of excitement over the grewsome and hopeless circumstances of the situation as his hearers. He continued in a tone of almost desperate compassion:

"Lads, I can nit abear it; bit Miss Margery ower theer ha' sweear'd she'll gang alene t' th' Wush'n Geat to-morrer neet. Nabuddy can stop her. Ye kna she'll gae, if t' holt fell'd on her t' mak her greave.

"Worser nor a', theer'll be deeath i' Grasmere! I dreamt o' flowers an' rushes three neets runnin. I seed them tangelt roun' the ghaist o' th' Geat, roun' Miss Margery, roun' Rosedale hall. I kna its death fur t' puir lass yon; I kna it!"

Gentle-hearted Cursty buried his head in his hands, completely overcome with his miserable forebodings. The mists must also have been deep on his old cronies eyes. As if with a like impulse of pitying interest they arose and, shading their faces, looked long and sadly into St. Oswald's church yard, where Margaret Seacroft and young John Oldgarth stood in the dappled sunshine beside the grave of Wordsworth. Just at that moment Margaret was placing another wreath upon the gray old headstone. When they saw her first touch the flowers to her lips in a sweet and loving way, the three old ravens sat down again upon the bench with a despairing groan. Then one after another they croaked:

"Lord ha' mercy on she!"

"Lans—sum'et mun be din!"

"Cursty, Cursty! Yer dream's th' warst o' a'!"

II

Adjoining the ancient paneled hall of Rosedale manor house were two large apartments with huge bay windows. They were each half chamber, half sitting-room, and looked out past masses of flowers, melodious fountains, shaded paths and driveways, over all the sweet Grasmere vale, with its sleeping hamlet, lake, and the blue, circling mountains beyond.

The master of Rosedale, Matthew Seacroft, an invalid since the death of his wife, Margaret, remained almost constantly in one of these rooms, looking across his many acres with patient pain and longing; pain at the fear of ever leaving the living image of the dead behind him; longing through that living image to call again his own the deathless image beyond the grave.

The other bayed room, which had been his wife's, was now his daughter Margarey's, as she was called in loving familiarity at Rosedale and in the valley homes below. The toast of the country gentry for years, "to the bravest woman in Westmoreland, and the tenderest," had been to this fine, fair gentlewoman with auburn hair and hazel eyes. Such the power of a pure, calm soul shining through steadfast, kindly eyes upon human kind that Grasmere peasant folk had the common saying, "When Miss Margery claps een on yan ye'll na langer hide yer thowts."

But a few hours were passed since the ravens were croaking beside the Grasmere inn. Margery was in her own room at Rosedale, her fingers listlessly but fondly wandering over the keys of her piano; her eyes fixed upon her mother's portrait opposite the huge carved oaken bed; and her whole attitude that of one gently but anxiously awaiting the outcome of some fondly cherished project.

And well she might; for that very morning she had won from her father the only reluctant gift of his life—a letter to her lover's father, Ralph Oldgarth, asking in no measured words that the past might be forgotten; that their children might be spared the shadow of hate between them; and that the Oldgarths and Seacrofts might henceforth be known in dear old Westmoreland only as friends.

Old Geordie, when ordered to deliver this letter at Deepdale hall, had for the first time come close to rebellion. He bothered about long before going, and muttered ominously to himself when finally setting out. In fair weather like this his errand to Deepdale, which lay just over the brow of Fairfield, should require but an hour; and Margery was now awaiting the old man's return. She mused thoughtfully over her piano; passed now and then into her father's room for a moment; but always came back to the window, looking wistfully over the hedges along the mountain path over which Geordie must come.

She came again to the piano and softly played the airs of the morrow's sacred hymns and songs. Soon her sweet, true voice rose strong and clear with the melody and words of that grand old hymn to St. Oswald, which had been borne aloft through the black-timbered vault of the ancient Grasmere church by a thousand voices, led by her own, for many a past rush-bearing day—

"They won us peace, Thy saints, O Lord,
Even though, like royal David, they,
Smiting and smitten with the sword,
Toiled through their mortal day.

"Thou makest the wrath of man Thy praise—"

At this moment old Geordie burst into the room, faint from his exertion, and almost overcome by terror and rage. Margery, without an exclamation, but almost as quick as thought, with a warning gesture of silence to Geordie, had softly closed her father's door, got the old servant into her own easy chair and herself close and quieting beside him.

"Time enough, Geordie; time enough," she said in her grave, gentle way, as she picked the brambles one by one from his torn clothing to divert him. "We let none of those grow on our side of Fairfield, do we, Geordie?"

"Na, na, Miss Margery; bit th' curs'd Auldgarth pleace—"

"There, there, Geordie. I know all that has happened. You just went to Ralph Oldgarth with the letter, and—and—it did not quite please him; and—"

"An', fore t' Lord! I'd murderet ee ey'y for leave o' yersel and auld maister theer!" broke in Geordie viciously and passionately.

"Murder is a dreadful, dreadful word, Geordie. And then, you felt so badly about disappointing us that you hurried away, Geordie."

"Hurried awa!—hurried awa! Lord, Miss Margery th' auld curse loos'd th' hounds on mea afore I'd med th' geat. I cleared th' geat at a bound, for my leaf; an, as I toorned t' heeze a bow'der at t' pack—Lans! wha met my een oop theer i' th' auld Hall window aboon th' poarch bit the bogle of the Wush'n Geat, glowerin' an' clutchin' like ed loop th' hounds an' geat an a', an' ha my verra leaf. Oh, Miss Margery!" whinned the old man piteously, "yer a deed ooman if ye gae t' Geat t'morrer neet. Ye'll be smashered t' bits wi' auld John Auldgarth's ghaist!"

Margery raised Geordie to his feet, and, with a parting injunction to secrecy, dismissed him as graciously as though her own heart were free from pang or storm. When the door had been closed behind him she pressed her face against the window panes towards the peaceful vale below, and again upon the panes towards the wild mountain paths above. She listened for a moment at her father's door. From this she turned her white, hurt face, now filled with unutterable childish longing, to the mute mother-face against the wall. Then she threw herself on the couch, giving way to sobs and tears; while the deepning shadows of the evening gathered close and chill over hamlet, vale and hall.

The next day, the famous rushbearing day in Grasmere, had come and almost gone. The peasant folk for miles around had trooped into the old hamlet, as had their forefathers for hundreds of years before them. All the ancient merry-making and rustic games of football, cricket, wrestling and "putting the stone" had been enjoyed, as of yore, by the strong Umbrian men and youth; while the lusty mountain lasses had gazed with unstinted awe on the "vaagrom" shows and flaunted their conscious beauty and coquetted to their heart's content. Old and young had joined the immemorial procession which always forms at the mossy Rothray bridge. The village band, piping the enliving strains of Jemmy Dawson's march, and four maidens in white, with Margery at their head as was her wont, garlanded with flowers and carrying a silken rose-bordered scarf filled with green rushes for the strewing, had led. A motley troop of children had come after, carrying tall holly boughs—the "bearings" for the rushes—entwined with rushes and flowers, crosses, hearts and wreaths, here and there interspersed with figures of the infant Moses in the bulrushes; and then all the sturdy Umbrian folk, with handfuls of rushes and flowers, had gaily followed on. The throng had wound in and out of the few narrow village streets; and had halted at the churchyard entrance, where the band ceased playing and a thousand solemn voices had joined in the noble hymn to St. Oswald. Thus the quaint old church had been filled; and the multitude, still singing soft and low, had strewn flowers and rushes in crumbling porch, in shadowy loft, in ghostly belfry on grim old Norman tower, in aisle, and pew, and chancel, and at last upon the sacred altar of the hallowed pile as the sweet old hymn was done.

Margery had been the veritable sunshine and life in these simple and venerable rites and observances of St. Oswald's festal day, as she had been for years; had led the tender Grasmere evensong, singing as she had never sung before; had given glad gaiety and zest to that last and merriest ancient custom of the day, the laughter-making distribution of gingerbread and sweets, John Oldgarth, at her bidding, serving the generous portions with mirth-provoking jests; and as the August evening fell and the happy-hearted peasant folk were lumbering up the mountain ways to their quaint old rock-built homes, she had bidden her betrothed an affectionate good-night at the gate of the rectory, where she was to remain until morning, in the knowledge that he was to pass the night with some American tourist friends at the Prince of Wales hostelry beside the lake.

In all this long and happy day if Margery's heart had ached it was unheeded by any, save the five arch-conspirators who gathered, towards midnight, at Cursty's cottage, roundly swearing that "sum'et mun be din," while nursing their failing courage with generous drafts of ale; huge cudgels stood against the wall; and their brave pilot, determined at the last moment after such friendly wrangling, was that Cursty Harris, Willy Benn, Jemmy Railton and Tommy Bamthet were to proceed to the Wishing Gate to rescue Margery, and engage the agile and powerful ghost at all hazard; until Geordie could hasten to the scene with John Oldgarth to render fitting assistance to Miss Margery, and give color in her eyes to their traitorous though affectionate and chivalrous interference.

A little before midnight Margery, still clad as at the rushbearing, set out from the rectory along the old highway leading across the holt. She had hurriedly reached the little cotage at the hillside, when she became conscious of being followed. "Ah, Geordie, Geordie," she reflected, "you have played me false at last!"

She halted a moment, and the skulking figures also stopped. She advanced toward them and they retreated. She turned and proceeded up the hill, when they again followed. She increased her pace. So did those behind. When alongside the cottage she suddenly left the hill, and, speeding along the hedge to the highway at the lake edge, quickly disappeared.

One of her pursuers whispered, "Lans a marcy! She hev gied oop th' ghaist;" then the group huddled at the edge of the holt copse, shuddering and wondering what, wisdom and valor would next suggest. They had not long to wait. Margery had made the half circuit of the hill in a few moments. Gliding past the dread Wishing Gate without even a glance of interest or fear, she gathered a handful of pebbles and mortar from the crumbling coping of the wall; and, dashing down the steep holt-side, she appeared before her startled rescuers so suddenly and pelted them with the missiles so sharply, that all those ale-befuddled Don Quixotes of Grasmere, with cries of superstitious terror, incontinently took to their heels, never checking their mad flight until barred safely from all ghosts and terrors behind their humble cottage doors.

Almost laughing and crying at the rout of her pursuers and the grewsomeness of her situation, in a moment more she had reached the Wishing Gate. The moon lit scene below was tranquil and serene. As she leaned against the old love-shrine, whose bars are cut with names and dates of countless pilgrim hands, she mused aloud. "What should be my dearest wish, beyond laying the ghost—if one ever really comes here!—this strangely sweet St. Oswald's night?"

"To be John Oldgarth's happy bride! God bless you, Margaret Carew, I knew you would come at last!" spoke a voice close beside her in tones so thrillingly like her lover's that she turned in glad surprise—to find herself clasped tenderly in the arms of the dread ghost she had come to lay!

Just as the first morning light was faintly stealing over the higher mountain peaks an old white haired and white bearded man was reclining in Margery's easy chair in her own room at Rosedale manor house. He rested in an ineffable life and calm after half a lifetime of utter night and storm. One hand held that of Matthew Seacroft firm and sure and true. The other lovingly stroked the fair head of the noble woman beside him. His deep, kindly eyes fell now upon the portrait on the wall, now up on Margery's smiling upturned face again upon Margery's lover standing near, and even rested benignly upon trembling old Geordie, cowering in the shadows behind. Finally the old man spoke:

"John, your father gave out that I was dead. But I am the elder brother still. Thank God and Margaret! I am again the master of Deepdale Hall, and it shall remain a John Oldgarth's after I am gone. Margery here," and his voice sank for a moment, "has made us one glad family at the end.

As the sun swept bright and clear into the Umbrian valleys, and St. Oswald's matin-chime stole sweetly on them there, the bogle of the Wishing Gate, without the aid of Cursty, Jemmy, Will and Tom, was thus happily and forever laid.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The reputation of the maker ought to go far to recommend a trial of a new article. Our thirty years of public record as

makers of leading brands of tobaccos, is offered as a reason for your testing

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J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

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Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE.

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed ..... | DOLLS DOLLS
FANS FANS | Fashionable Feather and other Fans .....
The Finest quality only of ..... | KID GLOVES KID GLOVES
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Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria. dec6

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

MUNICIPAL ELECTION, 1894.

To the Electors and Delegates who asked me to become a Candidate for Mayor of the City of Victoria for the Year 1894.

Gentlemen,—Believing that but a certain few attend public meetings, and that certain others almost religiously stay away from public meetings, it has occurred to me that it will be impossible for any candidate in the short time before election to personally talk to the majority of the voters; therefore I have resolved to—through the medium of the press—put forward my views on a few subjects which may be considered important, in order that all may be made fully aware of my sentiments.

First, Sewerage—With reference to sewerage, I believe that the true interests of the city imperatively demand a complete system of sewerage. I should therefore use every effort to carry out to completion the present separate system.

Taxation—With regard to the difficult problem of taxation, my best efforts will be to secure the lowest rate compatible with the true interests of the city. Why a fine should be imposed on any person making improvements I cannot see.

I would also aim at economical and efficient expenditure of city funds, which I am quite sure is not done at present, money continuously being wasted through various causes.

I take the positive stand that the conduct of municipal affairs coming before the mayor and aldermen must be kept entirely distinct from politics.

Water Supply—This important and long neglected matter should receive attention. Portions of the water shed, now a source of danger, should be acquired by the city, the whole lake fenced in, vegetable matter removed from Beaver lake, the dam improved so that the water now running to waste should be stored, filters constructed, etc. The reckless waste of water by consumers should be stopped. If these matters are attended to the ratepayers will get all the water wanted, as well as pressure for all purposes.

James Bay—I am in favor of building a permanent roadway full width of Government street and securing from parties who have the necessary earth etc., an undertaking to deposit the same therein until the whole bed is filled at as little cost as possible to the city. This would make a grand improvement, form a large amount of property, which could be leased out and soon made to return a magnificent income to the corporation, furnish employment for a large number of men and cost the taxpayers but a comparatively trifling sum.

Another thing to which I wish to call your attention is the manner in which a large number of voters are annually disfranchised. I contend that every voter should, on demand, be presented by the proper officer with a detailed statement of his indebtedness, and upon payment of the same receive a receipt in full of all demands, and not in the end, after paying possibly hundreds of dollars, find that the omission of some minor thing has robbed him of all voice in the affairs of the city.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN TEAGUE.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

THE JUDGES the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS (Medals and Diplomas) to WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,
Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
Vanilla Chocolate,
German Sweet Chocolate,
Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

For Xmas

Go to Morris' for Bargains
Go to Morris' for Pipes.
Go to Morris' for Tobacco.

WHY GO TO MORRIS'?

Because he is the Leading Tobacconist, COLONIST BLOCK.

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. E. Bloomingdale, of San Francisco, as a partner in my business at Victoria, B. C., which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Simon Leiser & Co.

SIMON LEISER.

Victoria, B. C., January 1st, 1893. 13-1m

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Buffalo, N. Y. Office at Bray's Livery 139 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience).
The leading Piano Tuner and Repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oc7

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 28, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. o10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dyk Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jal3 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
f613 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. 1y26 d. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, 1-19 comp. E. Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular congregation every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight is cordially invited to attend. E. PEMBERTON, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. G. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government-street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Naval Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138.

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MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 2, 3 & 4, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR.
ARCHITECT,
934½ Douglas Street.

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The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
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If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
O. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. n14-tf

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Monday and Tuesday Evenings, January 8 & 9
The Inimitable Legitimate Irish Comedian
MR. DAN'L SULLY,
In two of the funniest Comedies ever written.
MONDAY EVENING.
CON CONROY THE CONGRESSMAN
TUESDAY EVENING.
THE (NEW) CORNER GROCERY
New Songs, New Dances, Novel Specialties. Seats, $1, 75c, and 50c., now on sale at Jamieson's.

THEATRE ROYAL
(PHILHARMONIC HALL.)
AS FAMILY THEATRE.
SCOTT McALLISTER.... Business Manager.
WILL CHAPMAN ..... Stage Manager.
Every Evening at 8.
Saturday, Matinee at 2.
Thursday, Jan. 4
The Melo-Drama
Shadows of a Great City
Wednesday, Jan. 10,
"JACK O' DIAMONDS,"
Prices, 25c, 35c, and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c, and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's bookstore. d22-1m

Tenders for Stock.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January, for the purchase of the stock in trade of S. L. Kelly & Co., consisting of hardware, stoves, fittings, etc. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had upon application.
Dated this 29th day of December, 1893.
THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.
d29-td

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Barber; apply 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

WARD-MAID WANTED—Apply to the matron, Jubilee Hospital. j3-tf

WANTED—General servant. Apply at 132 Pandora St. jan2-tf

WANTED—Young girl to assist in care of child. Apply 45 Chatham Street, Spring Ridge. jan2-tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

SITUATIONS WANTED.

GOOD COOK—Young man with good references and experience wants situation. Good baker and pastry cook; private family or boarding house preferred. Full charge of housekeeping taken if desired. Apply to "Cook," Times office. j5-2t

ENGLISH LADY, certificated teacher, musical, wishes for employment as daily governess. References given. Address X.Y.Z. Times office. j4-6t

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A nice room at James Bay, close to the outer wharf preferred. Address F.M.Y., Times office. d22-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A bargain, house and lot on Third street. Work Estate, $1,300; terms, apply 35 Alfred street. j5-5t

FOR SALE—10 tons A1 Seed Oats; also a lot of fine feed oats. Apply Stall 17, Market. Jan4-1w

FOR SALE—Royal Saloon. Apply at 40 Quadra street. j3-1m

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—A blacksmith's shop. Apply 103 Yates street. j4-4t

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Appy 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf
(Colonist copy.)

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

MISCELLANEOUS

SUITS TO ORDER—from $16.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

PANTS TO ORDER—from $4.00 up, at 101 Douglas St. Jan4-tf

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oct17

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The Daily Times.

CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Next week the citizens will have to choose the material for this year's council, and they cannot make too earnest a use of the short time left for the performance of this duty. There is only too much reason to believe that the subject of civic government does not receive enough attention from the ratepayers, who, as we have already pointed out, are apt to content themselves with an annual grumble. They have before them all through the year the means of judging of the council's work, and there is no excuse for failure to keep watch on the civic situation. Every citizen understands that an efficient mayor and council are necessary to keep the affairs of the city in proper condition, but the trouble is that individuals are apt to shirk their own share of the duty of selecting the best man.

There are two good candidates for the mayoralty in Mayor Beaven and Mr. Teague, and the city is therefore tolerably certain of having a worthy chief magistrate, whatever the result of the contest. Nonsensically extravagant claims to superiority are made by the Colonist on behalf of Mr. Teague—claims that will do him harm rather than good. The public understands well enough that our neighbor's fussy effusiveness is caused by hatred of Mr. Beaven rather than by any sincere admiration for his opponent. Mr. Teague is a worthy man and a good citizen, holding a satisfactory position in the community; but there is not the slightest evidence that he would give the city a more efficient service than Mr. Beaven. The superiority, in fact, would appear to be on the present mayor's side for the reason that he has experience and familiarity with civic affairs to which Mr. Teague cannot lay claim. This, from all indications, is the view taken by the majority of the citizens, and there is a strong probability of Mayor Beaven being elected. One thing is sure—that the Colonist is doing its best to bring about this result by the injudicious way in which it "supports" Mr. Teague.

It is a great mistake to represent the mayoralty as all-important in the line of civic government. No doubt the mayor can exercise a large amount of influence in the direction of the city's business, and therefore Victoria is fortunate in being sure of a good mayor for 1894, no matter which candidate secures election. But the mayor is far from exercising the functions of the whole council; the aldermen have in reality the more control, the more responsibility and the greater share in the work of legislation. Let the mayor be ever so anxious to secure good water, good drainage, proper lighting, well-kept streets, etc., he is powerless to do so without the help of an intelligent and efficient aldermanic board. The beginning of satisfactory civic government is the selection of the right sort of aldermen; that secured and no mayor could go very far wrong if he tried. There are certainly very grave problems for the council of this year to deal with. The sewerage system must be extended and made effective. There has been a good deal of blundering over it in the past, but for that Mayor Beaven is no more responsible than the man in the moon. Neither Mr. Beaven nor Mr. Teague as mayor could correct the blunders and put the system in its proper condition without the co-operation of a sensible board of aldermen, and the ratepayers as well. The same may be said of the water supply. We believe it is not true, as the Colonist asserts, that the quality of the water is worse than in former years, though of course there is less now for each user than when the population was smaller. Mr. Teague and the Colonist are not quite agreed on the water question. The former advocates the improvement of the present system, while the latter's policy is—or was a short time ago—the city's acceptance of the Esquimalt company's proposal for a share in its scheme. The streets are bad, undoubtedly, and they will always be bad so long as the present haphazard method of treating them is in force. But permanent paving and well-kept streets pre-suppose the completion of sewerage, the laying of water pipes, etc. It would be foolish in the extreme to put down expensive pavements only to tear them up again in a few months for some sewer or pipe-laying project. If Mr. Teague becomes mayor he may be able to devise some plan of improving the streets without paving them, but we cannot feel very confident in advance, for he is but human and subject to the same limitations as other men. If Mr. Teague were 50 times as well qualified as now he would not be able to effect the much-needed improvements by his own determination; he would require the help of a good council. This brings us back to our starting-point, and we may be allowed to repeat our reminder to the citizens that they should pay particular attention to the quality of aldermen they elect for 1894.

CAPE BRETON COAL FIELDS.

Some eastern people seem disposed to make trouble for the Nova Scotia government over its arrangement with the Boston coal syndicate. Grave statements are made as to the disasters likely to flow from the syndicate's control of Cape Breton coal fields. In view of these some interest attaches to an article in the Montreal Shareholder by C. Ochiltree-Macdonald, who does not think the arrangement a bad one. He says: "It is not generally known that even in this short space of time the concentration of he mines has changed Cape Breton. Work is abundant; no longer need the population mourn the lack of opportunity, and a sense of independence is faltering the disposition of almost every man." It is a mistake to suppose that nearly all the coal beds have passed into the syndicate's hands. On this point Mr. Ochiltree-Macdonald says:

And yet there are those that actually murmur and assure us that the country has paid dearly for all this in the sacrifice of the coal fields to a foreign syndicate. This is a fallacy. The quantity of coal attached to the properties turned over to the Americans was 750,000,000 tons; the quantity of coal, however, available below low water mark is 2,000,000,000 tons. In addition hundreds of millions of tons exist in the land areas outside of what some critics term "the rapacious maw" of the corporation. Upon the opposite coast of the island in Inverness county small though valuable coal fields exist, one of which, five and a half square miles in extent, is estimated to contain 60,000,000 tons of coal, in some respects better than Sydney coal, and capable of supplying the St. Lawrence for sixty years. In Nova Scotia proper the coal fields are scarcely scratched, and an estimate of the quantity of coal in New Brunswick is 150,000,000 tons. There need, then, be no fear of outside control of all the Lower Canadian coal fields. Even the amount of foreign capital invested is absolutely under British control.

If these figures are correct there should be no chance of any designing persons bringing about a panic by howling about a "monopoly."

FOR ALDERMEN.

It is possible that nomination day may bring forth a number of candidates for the representation of the wards; at present, however, there seems to be so little interest in the matter that it will not surprise us if there should be elections by acclamation in one or two wards. We are pleased to see that Mr. Wm. Humphrey has consented to run in Central ward, and that Mr. Dwyer, having become qualified by the correction of an error in the voters' list, will be a candidate in the North ward. Both of these gentlemen will be new to municipal life, but that is what a good many electors want to see—new men at the helm. They are, however, well qualified for the position, and we hope to see them elected. In South ward the name of Keith Wilson is mentioned, but he has not yet declared himself. He would be an acquisition to the council, and has time at his disposal to devote to civic affairs. Mr. Ledingham, who is the nominee of Victoria West, will bring to the discharge of aldermanic duties an earnest determination to serve the city and the city only. We hope to see a few more new men in the field.

The Lion Killed Two Men.

A terrible affair occurred at the Forty Mile Camp, on the Beira railway, about September 20. Mr. Gray, who was a ganger at that spot, went out shooting. He had not gone far before he sighted a lion, at which he fired, wounding the animal. But as it was getting dark he did not consider it wise to follow up the beast, and so he returned to his tent. Next morning he took some boys with him and set out to search for the lion. He suddenly came upon the wounded monarch, lying concealed among long grass. Before Gray could fire or make a move the lion sprang upon him, and got him under. The boys ran back to the camp, saying: "The skellem has skoffed the boss." Thereupon a little Frenchman ran off to Gray's assistance. In the meantime Mr. Gray had got away from the beast and was sitting in the long grass. As soon as the Frenchman appeared the lion sprang at him. The Frenchman put his arms up to protect himself, with the result that the lion broke one of his arms in two places, and would have done for him there and then had not a Mr. Webb by chance came upon the scene. With much presence of mind, Mr. Webb took a deliberate aim at the lion, while it was tossing the Frenchman about in the way a cat does a mouse, and struck it in the neck. That was the end of the lion. But it turned out that both Mr. Gray and the Frenchman died the next day.—Cape Mercury, Oct. 21.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

Nelson Tribune.

Another pioneer of southern Kootenay has crossed the dark river. Jack Buchanan died of pneumonia at the hospital at Nelson on Thursday at noon. He had been working on the Silver King mine for the last two months on a contract along with Mike Landrigan and Ike Lougheed, and was brought to Nelson but a few days before his death. He was a native of Peterboro, Ont., and has been a resident of West Kootenay since 1885.

The Nelson Hydraulic Mining company is now incorporated and ready to do business. The company has purchased lumber for 3,200 feet of flume and 500 feet of sluice boxes and as soon as it can be got on the ground work will be commenced. The lumber is now aboard cars at Nelson, and will be taken down to the mouth of Forty-nine creek by rail; there it will be rafted across the Kootenay, and then hauled to the company's ground over a mile and a half of sleigh road recently completed. The provisional directors of the company are J. F. Hume, J. F. Ritchie and G. W. Richardson.

Early in the season private parties started and the government completed a wagon road from the town of Trail to the mines, seven miles in length. It was built on business principles, and though costing but $3,000 is a good road. The first freight hauled over it was a boiler, engine and Burleigh drill for the War Eagle mine. Ten thousand dollars were spent, or mis-spent, on that property, and the result was two long tunnels without ore, and the company dropped the bond. During the fall the same company, or part of it, again took hold of the property, and under proper management a continuous ore body, eight feet wide, carrying $40 in gold to the ton, has been found and followed. A small force is working and will work all winter.

Charlie Brown left Nelson on the 3rd inst. to examine a claim on Bear creek in Slocan district. He went through to Three Forks, where he met John Dolan, who was to accompany him on the trip. At Three Forks snowshoes were procured and provisions enough to last three days were purchased. Since then nothing has been heard of either of them. The claims they were to examine are not far distant from Sproule's Fifteen-mile house. The trip was made in the interest of A. J. Marks of Nelson, who is becoming anxious for the safety of the men. Mr. Marks authorizes the Tribune to offer a reward of $50 for their recovery, for he is certain they must be either lost or dead.

C. B. Wright and Charlie Olson of Ainsworth were in Nelson yesterday, and both gave the Tribune pointers as to the happenings in the district of which they are pioneers and in which they have yet unlimited faith. The No. 1 lessees are making preparations to erect a concentrator at that mine. The concentrator plant at Bossburg, Washington, has been purchased, and it will be shipped over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard as soon as it can be pulled down. Mr. Abeling, who came over from the Coeur d'Alene country to set up the plant, says it will be in operation inside of ninety days, but if it is running in a hundred and twenty he will be doing well. At Bossburg the plant was run by steam, here it will be run both by steam and water power, the water being taken from the fork of Cedar creek. Ore has been struck in the lower tunnel in the Mile Point, and it is of a much higher grade than that shipped from the upper tunnel. The first ore taken out was sampled, and assays of 325 and 500 ounces in silver were obtained. This No. 1 mine is connected with the town by telephone.

The people of New Denver are at last unanimously kicking for what they believe their town is entitled to, and at mass meetings have passed resolutions denouncing the postal authorities, suggesting amendments to the mineral and lien acts, favoring judicial reforms and declaring that the mining recorders and gold commissioners should be elected by free miners. Following are a few of the resolutions adopted:

Postal Facilities—That whereas the Slocan mining division of British Columbia contributes not less than $100 a day in excise and customs duties to the Dominion government, and receives little but postal service in return, the citizens of New Denver stigmatize the stubborn and repeated refusals of the Dominion government postal authorities to give the district more than one mail a week as a piece of flagrant injquity; they learn with the deepest resentment that an arrangement has now been made to send the mail in from Kaslo only once a week in a stage which makes the journey every day in the week, and could easily carry the mail every day; they appeal to all towns and public bodies in British Columbia to aid them in their struggle against stiff-necked officials, and they call on Mr. Mara, the member for the district, to bring the matter before the Dominion house of commons on the earliest possible occasion, and they instruct the secretary of this meeting to send copies of this resolution to all the leading newspapers of Canada.

Public Works—1. That the wagon road be completed from Three Forks to New Denver, and kept open for travel, immediately after sleighing ceases; 2. That all the streets on the government reserve be cleared and graded; 3. That all the rest of the government reserve be placed on the market, including the eastern half of block 6; 4. That a new wharf and a new mining recorder's office be erected immediately.

Mining Reforms—1. That every crown grant to a mineral claim shall convey all rights in the surface, as formerly, and this law shall be retrospective, applying to all existing mineral claims; 2. That the certificate of improvements be abolished; 3. That the gold commissioner and mining recorder be elected by popular vote, all electors being free miners.

Judicial reforms—1. That debts not exceeding $100 be recoverable before a stipendiary magistrate, and that such a magistrate be appointed for the Slocan division; that labor checks up to $200 be recoverable before a magistrate; 2. That a county court judge resident in West Kootenay be appointed, and hold monthly courts in Kaslo and New Denver; 3. That until the appointment of a county court judge for the district the present judge shall, on each visit to West Kootenay, hold court in Kaslo and New Denver as well as Nelson.

Employer and Laborer—1. That every time check shall state the exact amount payable and the time and place of payment, and such place of payment shall not be more distant than the nearest post town from where the work is done; 2. That when any time check is not paid when due, its face value shall be recoverable by summary proceeding before any justice of the peace, unless the employer swears that it is a forgery; 3. That three months shall be allowed for filing a mechanic's lien and three more for entering suit, instead of one month for each of these purposes as heretofore; 4. That when there is no land office or government agent within ten miles it shall be competent to file a mechanic's lien with any mining recorder, magistrate or justice of the peace.

In the early part of the year the shaft on the Le Roi was extended to a depth of 200 feet. During the summer levels were run from the bottom of this shaft 70 feet each way of the vein, exposing a large ore body of better quality than at the surface. Water coming in too freely to handle with a windlass the mine was allowed to fill up. During the fall the company commenced shipping the dump and some surface ore, and the results were so good that hoisting and pumping machinery were put in and winter supplies laid in for thirty men and three teams. It is the intention to both sink and drift and to ship ore all winter. Up to date the shipments aggregate 250 tons.

Two men worked steadily all summer on the O. K. and the result is a tunnel about 150 feet long and an uprise of about 70 feet. The vein is a continuous one and the ore all good, with some spots of marvellous richness. This vein has been developed, and the owners supported by a hand mortar, about $4,000 being "milled" in the mortar during one week in September. On the dump there are about 250 tons of ore, which, if the weather allows, will be shipped this winter to the Tacoma smelter. There are many new and odd combinations in this mine, namely, free gold with copper pyrites, free gold in massive galena, free gold in zinc blende, and occasionally a combination of them all with a dot or thread of native silver. What this vein may carry at a great depth is beyond the knowledge of the experts, but all are unanimous in the belief that it would be a good thing to have in the family.

(Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)

To show what heritage we have in the Kaslo-Slocan district we may state that the Surprise, which is a star of lesser magnitude, was recently sold to Mr. Furguson, of Chicago, for $60,000, half cash.

Lane C. Gillam's teams are bringing in Washington ore at the average rate of ten tons a day.

G. O. Buchanan has a contract to furnish 50,000 feet of lumber for the company that is mining Forty-Nine creek.

On Monday afternoon, Officer Graham, of Nelson, who is doing duty in exchange with Constable Sherwood during the holiday week, was called into O. T. Stone's office and presented with a purse of $50 as a Christmas gift. About 20 citizens were present. Mayor Green made the presentation speech and expressed the appreciation of the citizens of Kaslo.

On Wednesday last fully 50 tons of ore was brought to Kaslo on sledges, and 112 tons were shipped away on the steamers Nelson and Spokane. It was not a very good day for handling ore either.

Fifteen different mines are taking out ore at a surprisingly rapid rate. At the Slocan Star, Mountain Chief, Freddie Lee, Idaho, Rueeau, Wellington, Washington, Blue Bird, Lucky Jim, Dardanelles, Noble Five and others, ore is sacked awaiting transportation, and more is being mined.

A careful estimate places the total amount of ore that will be shipped from Kaslo to the smelters of the United States during this present winter, or up to the time the sleigh road breaks, at between 5000 and 6000 tons.

During the year just closing there has been shipped from Kaslo 1162 tons of ore, the returns of which average 164 ounces of silver and 68 per cent. lead to the ton. These figures are the sums total. While most of the ores run higher in lead, considerable dry ore has been shipped which contained no lead. At the wharves in Kaslo are 600 tons more awaiting shipment, while at the different mines, and along the wagon road there is fully 700 tons sacked and awaiting transportation. This will swell the products of the Kaslo-Slocan mines for the year 1893 in round numbers to 2462 tons of ore that will average at the present price of silver and lead $165 to the ton, or a total output of $406,230 worth.

(Vernon News.)

It speaks well for the city that during the holiday season not a single arrest was made for drunkenness or disorderly conduct.

During the month of December there have been recorded at the government office 28 pre-emption records, and four marriage licenses have been issued. The total number of pre-emption records for the year 1893 was 263, of which six were cancelled. This we believe to be the largest number of records made in any government office in the province.

During 1893 there were sold at the Vernon station of the C. P. R. 2462 tickets, the receipts of which amounted to $12,506.35. These returns show a greater amount of travel than during the previous year, though the number of tickets sold for the past two months has fallen very much short of any two other months of the year.

Probably one of the largest crowds that ever filled the Methodist church was that which assembled on last Tuesday night to witness the marriage of A. C. Buchanan to Miss Alice Mabee. Punctually at 8 p.m. the bridal party arrived and the ceremony was at once proceeded with by the Rev. P. F. Langill, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Wood. The groom was supported by J. A. McKelvie, and Miss Maud Mabee, the bride's sister, acted as bridesmaid.

General News.

Lonoke, Ark., Jan. 6.—The coroner held an inquest on the body of Alfred Davis, colored, found hanging to the limb of a tree on Thursday morning. Davis was under arrest for hog stealing and a constable had charge of him, when a mob took and hanged him.

Columbus, Ind., Jan. 6.—Within the last 90 days three operations have been performed upon George Leggitt of Sparta, by which 12 gallons of water, weighing about 100 pounds, has been taken from him by means of an incision in his flesh. After the last operation he walked about easily, and talked freely. He expects to die soon, and has consigned his body to scientists for an examination.

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SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's.

—The week of prayer will be observed in the various churches.

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—Some new wall papers already received by Weiler Bros. are exceedingly fine.

—Mrs. R. Dunsmuir has subscribed $100 to re-open the Y. M. C. A. Many have contributed small sums.

—Just arrived, another consignment of the celebrated Regus cloth, for curtains and covering, at Weiler Bros.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—A still alarm was sounded at 8 last night. There was a fire in the rear of a store on Douglas street. No damage.

—Yesterday's coroner's inquest resulted in the following verdict: That the deceased, Loritz Bentsen, committed suicide by hanging.

A committee meeting of the Victoria canoe club is called for Monday next at 8 p. m. at room 1, Five Sisters block. Object, general business.

—Mr. Justice Drake, sitting as county judge, disposed of the few judgment summonses that remained and the court adjourned until the first Thursday in February.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and new offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week.

—Mrs. C. Elliott has opened the London Lodging House after thorough renovation and now offers for rent rooms single or in suite at reasonable rates by the day or week.

—Four prisoners yesterday elected to be tried by speedy trials. They are: Habib Nassi, larceny, to be tried Feb. 5th; and Lewis, Humphreys and Lawson, burglary, to be tried on Monday.

—Charles Gray, the comedian, formerly of the Belmour-Gray stock company of this city, died last week at Stockton, Cal. His wife, Kate Dalgleish, a popular soubrette, survives him. While in this city Mr. Gray made many friends, who will hear with sincere regret of his demise. He was about 35 and an American by birth. The cause of death is not stated.

—H. M. S. Pheasant will probably go to Comox for coal next week. There is no coal in the bunker at Esquimalt. There are two ships on the way out from England with coal for the station, but the first will not arrive here before March. H. M. S. Garnet will go to Comox about Feb. 1st to take coal. On her return she will remain in Esquimalt only a short time, leaving on her regular winter cruise to the south.

—E. E. Ainsworth, of the Seattle firm of Ainsworth & Dunn, the largest fish exporters in the Northwest, is at the Driard. The firm are owners of the schooner St. Lawrence, which is at work almost constantly on the halibut banks off Vancouver island and Cape Flattery. They ship to all points in the United States. Mr. Ainsworth will be in the city for a day or so, and goes from here to the mainland. He is on a business trip.

—The Irish-American actor, Daniel Sully, the only exponent of a new portrayal—an Irishman as he is—will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Mr. Sully is a great favorite wherever he appears and affords an opportunity for a self-respecting Irishman to witness a performance in which an Irishman is the central figure without the risk of insult to his intelligence. He dons no red flannel shirt, no "galways," he wags no incoherent tongue. On Monday evening will be presented "Con Conroy, the congressman," and on Tuesday evening "The (new) Corner Grocery."

—The matron of the W. C. T. U. Refuge Home thankfully acknowledges the following donations received for Christmas and New Year's: Mrs. Turnbul, cakes and jam; Mrs. J. Flett, plum pudding and pies; Mrs. Waitt, cash, $2.50; Mrs. H. C. McDermid, gifts to the inmates; Mrs. McNaughton, Christmas letters; Speed Bros., one bag tea and one sack of flour; Mr. Pendray, soap and fowls; a friend, sack of vegetables; Mrs. Goodacre, cake; a friend, a bag of tea; temperance society, tea, sugar and butter; Mrs. G. Grant, Mrs. Beckwith and Mrs. D. Spencer, numerous gifts of clothing, toys, literature and candies; B. C. Benevolent Society, jam; Mrs. Hart, meat.

—The B. C. B. G. A. have commenced their drills preparatory to the parade for the guard of honor at the opening of the legislature.

—A public meeting will be held in the City Hall on Wednesday evening. The candidates for mayor, aldermen and school trustees will address the meeting.

—The Great Northern railway has lowered the rate from Eastern Canada to the Pacific coast on tinware, whiskey and canned milk.

—The funeral of the late Joshua Moody took place this afternoon from 90 Pandora avenue. Rev. S. Cleaver conducted services at the Metropolitan Methodist church.

—Messrs. Stadthagen & Garland, grocers, at 165 1-2 Douglas street, second house from Chatham street, have advertised their groceries one-third less than the price other grocers charge for their goods.

—Mr. G. J. Burnett, organist of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, has returned to the city and resumed his duties. He begs to notify his pupils that tuition will continue as usual next week at the studio, 93 1-2 Douglas street.

—In Mr. Justice Drake's chambers this forenoon application was made by Mr. Belyea for a mandamus to compel the city clerk to place on the municipal voters' list the name of W. J. Dyer, a ratepayer of the North ward. Mr. Taylor appeared for the corporation, and by consent the application was made a motion for a final decree. Mr. Dwyer had paid all his taxes for 1893, and there was therefore no reason why his name should not be placed on the list. His lordship made the order in terms of the application.

—In the police court Tom Jones, Indian constable, was charged with being drunk on Government street last night and was remanded till Monday. Ah Mee, Chinese peddlar was convicted of peddling without a license. Sentence deferred pending the decision of the appeal case. John Corbett who disturbed the Salvation Army meetings, did not appear in court and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Corbett again attended the Salvation Army last night and told an ensign that he had received a piece of paper instructing him to appear in court to answer a charge of disturbing the meetings, but it did not amount to anything.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Awful Fate of John Gilmore and Three Young Daughters.

Kamloops, Jan. 6.—Robert Clark, driver of Pool's stage, last night brought word that John Gilmore, of Nicola Lake, with his three daughters, Annie, Jemima and Lily, were burned in their house on Friday morning. They, with their son, Jim, Ed. Burns and George Bell, hired men, lived together, but the last three slept in a shack 50 yards away. At daybreak on Friday Jimmie was awakened by a glare of light in the window, and going out found only the walls of the house standing, and those a mass of flames. His father and sisters could not be found and certainly were consumed. The shack is a small building with mud roof and one window, so that it is not strange that the men were not awakened sooner. The nearest house is two miles distant across the lake. There is a hill between it and Gilmore's house. Clark learned no further particulars from Burns, who asked him to take the news to Kamloops. The place is just outside of the Kamloops coroner's district and he refuses to go without instructions from the government, which have not yet arrived.

Gilmore was manager of Cameron's mill at Esquimalt in the sixties, and in '69 he went to live at Nicola Lake. He had a big band of cattle and lost a good deal of money in horse racing, being owner of Ripton, which was entered last fall at the British Columbia race meeting. Mrs. Gilmore lives about four miles away. Three grown daughters and one son remain. Messengers were expected to-day but none have arrived. There is a strong feeling here that the matter should be thoroughly investigated.

Marine.

The steamship Warrimoo is due here on Tuesday.

The steamer Maude leaves for the north on Monday.

Capt. Gatter is over from Tacoma to meet the steamship Tacoma.

The N. P. liner Tacoma is due here to-morrow from Yokohama.

The Empress of India will sail for Japan and China on Monday.

The steamer Barbara Boscowitz sailed for the north late last evening.

Capt. McCoskine has purchased Capt. Pettit's interest in the steam schooner Mischief and has fitted her out for salvage purposes.

The steamship Miowera has been temporarily repaired at Honolulu and will proceed to San Francisco to be generally overhauled.

The bark Dominion has completed her repairs at Port Townsend and has nearly finished reloading her cargo of coal. She will sail for San Francisco in a few days.

The schooner George W. Prescott, owned by H. H. Lee of Irondale, has been at Seattle the past few days fitting out preparatory to a sealing voyage along the Japan coast. She carries a crew of 16 men.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

SOCIETIES.

Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, holds a special meeting this evening for the purpose of installing the officers for the current term.

Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., will parade in full dress uniform in I. O. O. F. hall at 7:30 this evening for the purpose of paying an official visit to Vancouver Encampment.

The Ancient Order of Foresters dance will be held in Assembly hall, Tuesday, 16th inst.

Sunset lodge, No. 10, K. of P., conferred the rank of page on one candidate at its last regular meeting, after which the installation of officers for ensuing term took place. The following is the list of officers: C. C., G. Watson; V.C., James Kirkwood; P. W., J. Jeffree; M. of W., T. C. Hubbard; M. of E., R. F. John; M. of F., Wm. Neal; K. of R. and S., B. G. Haigh; M. at A., F. V. Robertson; I. G., E. McDonald, and O. G., C. L. Wark.

A P. C. jewel, designed and neatly executed by A. A. Clayton, in gold, silver and enamel, was presented to P. C., Geo. S. Russell, of Victoria lodge, No. 17, K. of P., after the installation of officers on Thursday last.

Far West lodge, K. of P., met last night and installed officers: P. C., T. Deasy; C. C., P. J. Hall; V. C., W. G. Workman, M. W., L. McNeil; R. R. S., E. Pferdner (re-elected, fourth term); prelate, F. Leroy; E. Pferdner (re-elected, fourth term); M. E., Geo. E. Moss (re-elected, third term); M. F., S. Sea. (re-elected, third term); M. A., H. P. Pettigrew; I. G., J. G. Macdonald; O. G., H. Dobbs. T. Deasy and M. J. Conlin were elected delegates to the grand lodge.

Court Robin Hood, No. 8100, A. O. F., held its annual meeting on Thursday night. The officers elected were as follows: W. T. Battershill, C. R.; A. Tripp, S. C. R.; R. F. Stephens, treasurer; W. W. Boorman, secretary; F. Mellor, S. W. W.; C. B. McCarthy, J. W. W.; S. McCulloch, S. B.; W. McKay, J. B.; Dr. E. Crompton, medical officer. The officers were then installed by P. C. R. J. Hancock, who expressed pleasure at the progress of the lodge in the past year. Refreshments were then enjoyed and an impromptu musical programme given by the members.

The members of Victoria lodge No. 1 A. O. U. W., will have a social tea for all the members of the order at their next meeting on Wednesday, 10th inst. The retiring and newly-elected officers have displayed a good deal of enthusiasm in the work of the order, and will make it an evening to be remembered by those who visit them.

The Sir William Wallace society had a very pleasant social last night. Messrs. Glenn, Patterson, Jamieson, Marwick, Ross, Muir, Seaton and Anderson assisted in the entertainment of those present.

Victoria lodge Daughters of St. George gave the first of a series of socials at St. George's hall, the members of the Sons of St. George being the guests of the evening. There was a large attendance and the affair was a pleasant success.

Victoria lodge No. 2, R. T. of T., has installed the following officers for the ensuing term: Bro. Gleason, past chancellor; Bro. Ellis, select chancellor; Sister Morley, vice-chancellor and treasurer; Miss McLellan, recording secretary; Miss Blackwood, financier; Bro. Johnson, Herald; Sister McGregor, chaplain; Sister McLeod, inside guard, and Bro. Yoe, outside guard.

Russell & McDonald's Price List of Dry Goods for January.

Print, 15 yds. $1.00.
Double-fold Scotch tartans, all wool, 25c.
Double-fold cashmeres, all wool, 25c.
50-inch extra heavy melton cloth, 50c.
All wool tweeds, 50c. yd.
All wool ladies' under vests, 50c.
Cotton batting, per roll, 10c.
Scotch wool, per skein, 5c.
Baldwin's Beehive fingering and berlin wools, 10c. packet.

Burned to the Ground.

The Swan Lake hotel, occupied by Henry Brown and family, was burned to the ground between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, the family narrowly escaping with their lives. About 12:30 Miss Brown woke up and found the house in flames. She quickly gave the alarm and the rest of the family hurriedly left the house in their night clothes, not having time to save anything. They had hardly left their bedrooms when the floors gave way. One of the children was hurt while leaving the house. There was no chance of saving the building or any of the furniture or fixtures. The place was owned by W. Sills, Mr. Brown being the lessee. Chief Deasy, seeing the flames from the city, started out, but the blaze being still far ahead when he passed the city limits, he hurried back. Mr. Sills reported the matter to the provincial police, but as there was no suspicion of incendiarism a policeman did not go out.

THE CHURCHES.

There will be a series of special meetings at the Victoria West Methodist church next week. The preachers for the week are as follows: Monday and Tuesday, Rev. S. Cleaver; Wednesday and Friday, Rev. J. E. Coombes; Thursday evening, the pastor. Moody and Sankey's hymn-books will be used. Service begins at 8 o'clock.

The Metropolitan pulpit will be occupied by the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, at 11 a.m. The subject will be "The unruly member." In the evening at 7 p.m. he will give the last of his series of sermons on the Life of Joseph.

Methodist church, Victoria West, Rev G. H. Morden, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject, "A page from the ledger." Evening subject, "Conveuanters."

Central church, Rev. P. McF. Macleod, pastor. Morning subject, "Old or new." Evening subject, "Beginnings."

James Bay Methodist church, Rev. E. Robson, pastor. Subject at 11 a.m., "Covenanting with God;" at 7 p.m., "The baptism of the Holy Spirit," being the first topic on the programme of the World's week of prayer.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West. Services to-morrow at 8 and 11 a.m., both communion. Children's service at 3; usual service at 7 p.m.

PERSONAL.

R. H. McMillan returned from the east last evening.

Morris Guttman returnd from the Sound this morning.

J. A. Sayward and wife leave next week for California.

E. W. Ruff, of the N. P., came in on the Kingston this morning.

Capt. John Irving and Mrs. Irving leave for the east next week.

Pilot F. W. Gatter is here to meet the N. P. steamship Tacoma.

E. Tucker and F. D. Hunter, Tacoma, and E. E. Ainsworth, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

M. K. Jones, the well known railway man, arrived in the city this morning on the Kingston.

F. C. Patton, London; R. G. Penn and A. L. Ryal, of Vancouver, are among the guests at the Victoria.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

Medical Examinations

The next Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria, on

Tuesday, 9th day of January Next

Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
Registrar and Sec'y.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the ratepayers will be held at Victoria West School House on Tuesday, January 9, at 8 p.m., to discuss Municipal matters. 15-4t

PUBLIC MEETING.

The ratepayers of North Ward will meet at the School House, Work Estate, tomorrow (Saturday) evening, at 8 p.m. sharp. Municipal matters will be discussed 15-2t

DO You Deal With Cameron The Original One Price Cash Clothier 55 Johnson Street? If Not Why Not?

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.

142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WATER front and about 700 cords of wood cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good terms; $35 per acre.

100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES planted; $1000; good terms.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid locaton for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 27th, 1893.

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

STADTHAGEN & GARLAND,

The Cheapest Grocers in Victoria,

165½ DOUGLAS STREET, SECOND HOUSE FROM CHATHAM STREET.

*** Flour	$1 25	Clams, 1 tin	$0 25
New Raisins, 3 lbs for	25	Roast Beef, 1 tin	25
New Currants, 3 lbs. for	25	Lunch Tongue, 1 tin	30
Mixed Peels, 1 lb for	30	Table Fruit, 1 tin	10
Brackman & Ker's Rolled Oats, sack	35	Candles, 2 for	5
Tea, 1 lb. for	25	Brooms, best, 1 for	30
Coffee, Java, 1 lb for	25	Pratt's Coal Oil, 1 can for	1 55
Reindeer Condensed Milk, 1 can	15	Bacon, 1 lb, for	15
New Salmon, 1 tin	15	Ham, 1 lb. for	18
Sardines, large tin	10	Cheese, best, 2 lbs. for	35
Baking Powder, 1 lb.	25	Pearline	15
Blue Point Oysters	20	Spices	10
		Capot Capers	15

WE BUY ONLY FIRST-CLASS GOODS FROM THE FOLLOWING FIRMS: R. P. RITHET & Co., THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY, J. H TODD & SON.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

FOR 3 WEEKS ONLY

Winter Suits at Rock-bottom Prices that cannot be approached by any other House in the west.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
No. 86 Government Street.

...1894...

WEILER BROS.

Wish their many friends and patrons a prosperous New Year.

NOTE—The New Goods will soon be arriving for the spring trade and the stock when completed will be the finest we have ever had in our establishment.

Watch the advertisements during the next few weeks.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING

The Board of Trade Move to Reduce Landlord Privileges.

TRANSPORTATION TALKED OVER

The Collier San Pedro—The Proposed Insolvency Law Discussed—Exhibition at Tasmania—A Letter from Agent-General Beeton re the Fisheries.

The quarterly meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, President Flummerfelt in the chair. There were present Messrs. E. Wootton, J. H. Todd, Dr. J. S. Helmcken, C. E. Renouf, R. H. Hall, R. Erskine, F. B. Gregory, H. Common, G. Leiser, R. Ward, H. F. Heisterman, F. J. Claxton, and T. S. Futcher.

The Canadian committee acknowledged a letter from the secretary relative to a provincial exhibit at the Midwinter fair, and asking for photographs and other matter for the Canadian building. Referred to the council.

T. R. Smith, Belgian consul, wrote enclosing circulars from the Antwerp exhibition. Laid on the table.

The secretary of the Tasmania exhibition wrote stating that a committee had waited on Hon. Mackenzie Bowell in regard to a Canadian exhibit and asking that the board endeavor to induce Victorians to exhibit. Referred to the council.

C. T. Cepeley asked the board to cooperate with the Vancouver board in endeavoring to have the mortgage tax repealed and enclosing a petition for signatures.

The board passed a resolution in the same line some time ago. Referred to the council.

The minister of finance wrote that the board's resolution asking for the repeal of the tax on mortgages would be considered, but that he did not agree with some of the reasons given by the board why the tax should be repealed.

Hon. Robert Beaven and Dr. G. L. Milne, M. P. P.'s, also acknowledged the receipt of copies of the resolution. Received and filed.

The following letter from H. C. Beeton, agent-general in London, was received and filed:

London, November 23, 1893.

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 31st ult., transmitting the report of your board's standing committee on fisheries, and in reference thereto your committee is quite right in supposing that the proposition has been made direct to the different canners on the Fraser. So far I have only heard from Mr. J. H. Todd, one of your board, who is willing to contribute the bonuses on account of the canneries. I have also heard from Mr. Dumbleton (Mr. Zingler's solicitor) who, with the Hon. J. H. Turner, has approached the different canners on the subject, and I understand from him that without any exception the canners are willing to do their part. I had an interview with Mr. Zingler yesterday, who, seeing that he cannot succeed in getting for his company a municipal guarantee for the bonuses of the canners, is now actively engaged in forming his company upon the present understanding, as he is most desirous to have everything in readiness for next season. In your last paragraph you are mistaken in supposing that Mr. Zingler ever contemplated your board guaranteeing the stock of his company.

H. C. BEETON,
Agent-General for B.C.

A vote of thanks was tendered C. E. Redfern for copies of the second and third reports of the council. Two copies of the first report are still required.

R. Ward asked if the secretary had received copies of the proposed fisheries regulations. He understood from the press that the boards of trade and those interested were to receive reports. He had not yet received one.

Very few having received copies, the secretary was instructed to procure copies for the use of the board.

The subject of the landlord and tenant was taken up.

Mr. Gregory said the matter should receive the immediate attention of the board. Legislation was needed. The landlord had too many privileges over the ordinary creditor. The landlord could let his rent run as long as he liked, then step in and claim rent, thus debarring all other creditors, if the estate of an insolvent were small. There was an act in Ontario that debarred the landlord from claiming for arrears of rent over six months. This legislation was found to be good, and there was no reason why it should not be tried in British Columbia. The law was the old law of England; the law had been changed there, but in British Columbia the old immemorial privileges of the landlord over all others were still maintained. There was another bad point about the present law; all the goods on the premises of a distressed tenant could be taken by the landlord. In fact he had it all in his own hands. Even a boarder in a lodging house did not own his own things as against the landlord. This was manifestly unfair. He would advise that action be at once taken to change the law. Chairman Flumerfelt mentioned two cases in which furniture dealers of Victoria lost $4,000 as against a landlord, although they had a mortgage on the goods. The landlords got it all for rent.

Mr. Gregory wanted to have an act drawn up.

Mr. Renouf thought that the government might feel affronted at such an action. It might be better to embody the points in a memorial to the attorney-general.

Other members were of the same opinion as Mr. Gregory, and the following committee was appointed by the chair: J. H. Todd, A. L. Belyea, H. D. Helmcken, H. S. Mason, H. F. Heisterman and J. Sehl.

Mr. Ward brought up the question of beacons, lights and buoys. He complained of the wretched condition of affairs in this particular on the British Columbia coast, especially on the northern coast of Vancouver Island. The eastern part of Canada was perhaps one of the best lighted of coasts and the western one of the worst. The matter should be taken up by the Dominion representatives. The speaker then touched upon the insolvency act. It had been said that both parties were afraid to tackle such legislation. The mercantile men of the Dominion and the trade of the country should be protected. It was rumored that a bill would be introduced at the next meeting of the house. He could not understand why the government should "funk" the subject.

Mr. Gregory—It is because of the farmers.

Chairman Flumerfelt argued that the lack of a bankruptcy law was detrimental to Canada and its trade with foreign countries. He read in Montreal papers that the matter would be taken up at the next session of the house; that was the promise given by one of the ministers to a deputation that waited upon him in regard to the matter.

Mr. Todd would like a public meeting called and the matter discussed when the Dominion representatives were present. He understood the proposed bill of insolvency had already been printed, and he suggested a dispatch be sent for copies.

Mr. Hall spoke upon transportation rates. On some commodities he said Winnipeg could supply Kamloops more cheaply than either Victoria or Vancouver could. The board should take up the matter. The eastern cities had active boards of trade, and that was a good deal. They were making even parts of British Columbia tributary to them. This was not done by accepting lower profits or giving longer credit; but by studying the question of transportation in all its bearings. Neither Vancouver nor Victoria could compete with eastern houses for the trade of Kootenay. The rates were favorable to the east. He suggested that a committee be appointed to deal with the matter.

Mr. Ward thought it quite time it was looked into. Some measures should be taken to prevent eastern houses from taking the trade that naturally belonged to the cities on the coast. It should not be said that British Columbia could be beaten in her own territory.

Mr. Leiser understood the C. P. R. had stopped taking mixed cars, or rather would charge the usual rates. The matter of transportation was a difficult one to deal with. The C. P. R. might give lower rates to Kootenay, but, as at present, it ought not to be expected that goods could be brought to Victoria and reshipped to Kootenay at the same price as they could be shipped directly to Kootenay.

Mr. Heisterman suggested it might be a good idea to look into the question of transportation by American railroads.

Chairman Flumerfelt thought now the Fort Sheppard was opened the C. P. R. would lose freight if it did not make a reduction.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the question of transportation in its general bearings. The committee was composed of the following: R. H. Hall, M. P. P., J. H. Todd, G. Leiser, D. R. Ker and F. J. Claxton.

An amendment was made to the by-laws so that in case of change of agent of any transportation company, who was a member of the board, his successor in office would not be required to pay the $20 initiation fee.

Mr. Heisterman wanted $100 expended in photographs of Victoria to be sent to the Australian colonies, that they might know there was another city in British Columbia besides Vancouver. He advocated putting a notice in large type under the photographs that Victoria was the first and last port of call to and from Australia.

Mr. Leiser—We have no money.

Mr. Heisterman—I would give $20 with the rest of you.

The matter dropped.

Mr. Renouf informed the board that he had received a letter from a friend, who asked him to send a picture of the stranded collier San Pedro, which looked so pretty in Victoria harbor. The San Pedro had now been over two years in the water in the same position in which she was when first wrecked. Such an eye-sore would never be tolerated in any other city but Victoria.

The board were all agreed that it would be a good thing to get her out of the way of navigation, but no action was taken.

Mr. Claxton reminded the board that the great Manchester ship canal had been opened to navigation, and thought that it would be a good idea to send a cable, or at least to send a letter of congratulation to the directors of the company. It was one of the greatest undertakings of the age and cost almost as much to build as the C. P. R. He offered a resolution to that effect.

A member asked what practical good it would be.

Mr. Claxton replied they might receive in return a nice picture of the canal and some interesting information.

A chorus of members: "We'll second the motion."

The meeting adjourned at 5.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

Attacked by Sciatica and Suffered Excruciating—Forced to Use Crutches for Four Months.

Mrs. Jacob Fry is the wife of a well-known farmer living in Rainham township, Haldimand county. To a reporter of the Selkirk Item Mrs. Fry told the following interesting story:

"I was ill for nearly a year, and for four months could not move my limbs because of sciatica, and was compelled to use crutches to get around. My limb swelled up, and I would suffer excruciating pains, which ran down from the hip to the knee. I suffered so much that my health was generally bad. I tried doctors and patent medicines, but got no help until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used six boxes in all, and since that time have been a well woman, having been entirely free from pain and have no further use for medicine. I am prepared to tell anybody and everybody what this wonderful medicine has done for me, and I feel very grateful for the great good the Pink Pills wrought in my case."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unrivalled as a blood builder and nerve tonic, reaching the root of the troubles for which they are recommended. In cases of sciatica and rheumatism they have achieved remarkable success. Sold by all dealers, or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to rheumatism can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy and gentle in effect.

Freight and Shipping.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., in their freight and shipping report for December, say: "At the beginning of a new year we naturally turn to tabulated reports of the various industries of the province, in order to ascertain their position as compared with a year ago. An examination of the figures at present available leads to the conclusion that, during the period just ended, substantial progress has been made, and that the outlook for the future is very hopeful. To this general statement, however, an exception must be made in the case of lumber, the trade in which has been of fair proportions, it is true, but owing to great depression in all consuming markets prices have been unremunerative. These remarks also apply, although in a much smaller degree, to the coal industry, in which shipments have been, with one exception, larger than ever before, but the general result has been disappointing. The salmon season turned out entirely successful, the run being particularly good on the Fraser river, and the pack was the largest on record. A close estimate gives the aggregate at about 575,000 cases, of which upwards of 400,000 cases have been sold or consigned to English markets, while the balance has been disposed of mainly in Eastern Canada, Australia and locally. The value of the pack is about $2,750,000. When we add that, in addition to the above, more than 2,000,000 pounds of fresh and smoked and 4,000 barrels salted salmon have been exported, the importance of the industry will be recognized. The past season has been a good one for sealers, but as the subject has been referred to in previous issues of this circular, there remains little to add, save that the recent sales of sealskins in London have yielded fairly satisfactory results, and that the sealing fleet will number very much the same vessels as last year. It would be rash to forecast the effect of the new regulations, as only a practical trial can test their utility or futility. Such a trial will no doubt be afforded during the coming season."

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of **Ayer's Pills:**

"**Ayer's** Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them **in my family** and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of **Ayer's** Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of **Ayer's** Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that **Ayer's** Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

MRS. DeWIT—There, Reginald, are those Rigby Waterproofs I have been telling you about. Can't you see how stylish and comfortable they look? and they are just lovely for winter weather. You always wait till everybody else in the world adopts a new thing before you will believe in it. We really must have them at once.

MRS. UPTODATE—Dear me, what a sight those DeWits are out in the streets a day like this without Rigby Garments. It takes some people a lifetime to learn how to be comfortable. Just think how we used to swelter in those horrid Rubber Waterproofs, and such smelling things.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

... McLENNAN & McFEELY ...

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the new famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has ability to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays.	Miles from Victoria.
Ar. 12.30 P M	Ar. 3.30 P M	VICTORIA	Dp. 8.00 A M	Dp. 2.00 P M	
12.35	3.35	BURNSIDE	8.04	2.04	1
12.38	3.38	GORGE	8.07	2.07	2
12.44	3.44	SUTHERLAND	8.13	2.13	3
12.50	3.50	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	8.19	2.19	5
12.56	3.56	COBBLE HILL	8.25	2.25	7
1.03	4.03	MALAHAT	8.32	2.32	10
1.11	4.11	WHITZIE	8.40	2.40	13
1.18	4.18	KOKSILAH	8.47	2.47	16
1.25	4.25	DUNCANS	8.54	2.54	20
1.35	4.35	CHEMAINUS	9.04	3.04	25
1.45	4.45	OYSTER BAY SIDING	9.14	3.14	31
1.55	4.55	NANAIMO	9.24	3.24	37
Ar. 2.10 P M	Ar. 5.10 P M	WELLINGTON	Dp. 11.00 A M	Dp. 1.45 P M	56
Dp. 2.15 P M	Dp. 5.15 P M	WELLINGTON	Ar. 11.00 A M	Ar. 1.45 P M	56
2.24	5.24	EXTENSION	10.47	1.32	63
2.34	5.34	CEDAR	10.37	1.22	69
2.41	5.41	YELLOW POINT	10.30	1.15	73
2.48	5.48	NORTHFIELD	10.23	1.08	77
Ar. 2.55 P M	Ar. 5.55 P M	NANAIMO	Dp. 10.15 A M	Dp. 1.00 P M	84

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 8th.

R. M. S. Warrimoo for Australian ports via Honolulu January 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria .....Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .....Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .....Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .....Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .....April 4th
Steamship Mogul .....April 25th
Steamship Victoria .....May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, at Store street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

SS. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 20th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S. "ZEALANDIA" Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa....Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, Broad Bridge Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasto, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers & Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

SINGLE TAX SURVIVES THE ATTACK

To the Editor: As the theory of single tax is occasionally discussed in the columns of the Times, would you permit me to say that I have read with great pleasure and perchance profit, the very able attack upon the principle of single tax by a learned and polished writer on economic subjects, who signs himself "J. Jenkins." He who adds to the sum total of knowledge, gives to his fellows a new thought, bestows on man an incalculable good. Single tax men always court criticism, and no doubt "J. Jenkins" is looked upon by them as the right man in the right place. In writing a reply to the attack upon single tax that appeared in the Times of Tuesday night, let me observe at the outset that abuse is not argument and that vituperative slurs can never take the place of reason. The single tax club asked for the city hall in which to hold a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the municipal act. The city hall is the proper place to discuss municipal questions. If the single tax men entertain erroneous notions in regard to city affairs it is the duty of men who know such to be the case to expose those notions. If the arguments presented to the meeting by the single tax men were fallacious, "J. Jenkins," or some other man who opposes the single tax, should have taken advantage of the invitation that was given by the chairman and exposed them. The main object of public discussion is to hear both sides of a question. In the vast realm of nature no two things are exactly alike. No two brains are exactly alike, no more than are two blades of grass, or two flowers that adorn the fields. When we appreciate the patent fact that it is the intent of nature for men to differ there will be more charity between different schools of thought. The single tax is making rapid progress in all parts of the western world. There must be some reason for this. Let us examine some of the basic principles of this doctrine that is by some looked upon as "more dangerous than socialism." We claim, 1st, that every human being born into the world has an equal right to live, and that as life can only be sustained by access to land, therefore all mankind have an equal right to land; 2nd, that labor is entitled to all that it produces, and that any system that robs labor is based on injustice, and ought to be abolished; 3rd, that the present methods of taxation fine industry, foster gambling in land, encourage immorality, and tend to complicate international affairs, thus making an excuse for armies and navies.

The first principle in the single tax theory is that every human being born into the world has an equal right to life, and that as life can only be sustained by access to land, therefore, all mankind have an equal right to land. Now, will some clever opponent of the single tax show that the Intelligence that lies behind the drama of life intended that some children who come in nature's order to our planet should have special rights to life, while others were to be told that they must pay some other human being for the gracious privilege of living on land. The opponents of single tax seem to ignore this first principle.

The second principle of single tax is that labor is entitled to all that it produces, and that any system that robs labor is based on injustice and ought to be abolished. Is there anything very wrong in a theory that wishes to give to those who toil that which they produce. Or, again, where is the injustice in a theory that aims to abolish any system that robs labor. Let any man calmly reflect over the present condition of the producing classes throughout the Christian world, and it seems to me that the truth will soon dawn upon his mind—that those who toil are robbed by a cruel industrial system. In the city hall I stated that the working classes occupied a more important position in our civilization than was generally admitted by the professional and other classes. Those people who believe in present conditions should ask these questions: Does the present system treat the working classes according to the golden rule? Who builds the houses and palaces of the rich? Who erects our great stores and warehouses? Who produces the clothing, the furniture, the different varieties of food, the ships, the railroads, in short, who by brain and hand, takes from the storehouse of nature, the land, all those things that sustain life and add to the well being of man? Let any man consider for a few moments the above questions and if he have ordinary percipience he must admit that it is not the speculators, nor the land gamblers who constitute the indispensable factors of the industrial and commercial world, but he who toils in some productive vocation.

The third principle in the single tax theory is that the present methods of taxation fine industry, foster gambling in land, encourage immorality and tend to complicate international affairs, thus making an excuse for armies and navies. We are prepared to prove all this and more. The man who improves his land the most has the most taxes to pay. In other words the most industrious and enterprising man is fined. Two men come to Victoria, each having $1000. One man buys a lot for $300, and makes a home for himself and family with the remainder of his money, $700. The other man invests his $1000 in land, which he proposes to hold for a rise. Now, this man who invests his $1000 in land for speculation is a gambler. He puts down five and hopes to take up ten. Now, we want to encourage the home-builder and fine the idle gambler, and therefore claim that to exempt improvements from taxes is a just and proper method of taxation. The man who invests money in land for speculation is an enemy to society, and ought not to be encouraged by the government. Look at the principle of land speculation. Is it not the desire of the speculator to obtain wealth, without producing it in a legitimate or natural way. Gambling in land is the most mischievous and unholy of all gambling, for the reason that it interferes with man's inalienable right to the store-house or land. Is not the holding of land for higher prices an infamous wrong, when there are idle men who are willing to make their living from the land? All over this province there are vacant lands and idle men. Those lands should be available to the people who are in need of them. No man can deny that land speculation has been and is a most serious drawback to this province. During the last five years thousands of people came here but were forced to leave on account of the excessive high prices asked for land, that is held by the dog-in-the-manger class, who will not use the land or allow others to use it. If we are to have prosperity in this country we must encourage a productive use of the land and discourage the holding of land out of use for speculation. An institution may be legal and yet unjust. It is legal to invest money in land for speculation, as it once was in the United States to invest money in chattel slaves, but that is not proof of the rightfulness or justness of land speculation. Some contend that the adoption of the single tax would rob the present land owners of their legal rights. So it would to a considerable extent. But if we examine our present land system, and measure it by the golden rule, we shall find that the legal rights of land-owners to the exclusive use to portions of the earth are the legal wrongs of those whose inalienable rights to land have been wantonly violated by acts of parliaments. The single tax will not injure the small land owner. He will retain his land then as he does now by paying the taxes imposed by government. The large land owner, who now levies a toll upon labor and gives nothing in return but the privilege to use the earth, which belongs to man by natural right, would under the single tax find it difficult to live from the labor of others, and would have to work or starve. What moral right has one man to say to another you must pay me for standing room on the earth? There are some very respectable people in every community who think that the present adjustments of society are about as perfect as it is possible to make them. These are the people who "believe in things as they are." Political institutions, in common with all things that come within control of mankind, are not set to any particular pattern and must be subject to the laws of change. The present laws may have stood the test for many years, but that is no plea that the people when they advance beyond them should not change them and adapt them to new and juster ideas of government. There is no sense or utility in perpetuating a wrong on account of its old age. Drunkenness and avarice date back to the remote periods of antiquity but who is shallow enough to venerate either drunkenness or avarice. Those features of our civilization that conform to the moral law and are compatible with the highest aims of human life will be retained but those features that are based on injustice must be swept away. May I ask the thoughtful opponents of single tax this simple question. If the single tax is a mere dream, or an unjust method of taxation, what is the remedy for social ills—is it socialism or anarchy?

That the laboring classes are shamefully robbed by the present adjustment of society is a truism so clear and prominent that it requires no ingenious argument to demonstrate it to thoughtful men. What can be done to right the wrongs of the masses is the most urgent and serious question of the age. This question is obtruding itself upon the legislators of the world. The demands of labor for justice are asserting themselves in every community. The man who sneers at the working classes for demanding reforms in the industrial and political world, is either a fool or ignoramus. Those who say that man is not able to cope with social problems have no conception of the powers of the human mind when freed from the shackles of ignorance and superstition. The present state of industry and commerce is the effect of a cause, not an accident. The man, "J. Jenkins," who ostentatiously condemns the single tax reform, may I ask him and the editor of the Colonist (two intrepid defenders of an institution that robs and degrades the working classes) is it a sin for a poor man to think? What are our free schools and printing presses for, if not to stimulate thought and lift man to higher intellectual levels? Those who are making money out of the wrongs imposed legally upon labor are complaining because the workers are learning to think. A poor man may be a drunkard, a sycophant or an imbecile, and he will not be looked upon as a dangerous element in society. But let workingmen become studious, let them commit the crime of using their brains, and the stupid schools of orthodoxy will stigmatize them as a dangerous and pestilent class. But, after all, is arrogance or avarice potent enough to stop all mental growth or able to prove a wrong to be right? Can they who defend vested rights disprove the claim set up by single taxers that all mankind have an equal right to live on land? Can "J. Jenkins" prove that the law that enables some men to live in luxury and idleness by taking from labor a toll, is based on justice?

Now, in regard to what I said about Burns and Christ at the city hall, I did not link them together, and "J. Jenkins" states a falsehood when he says that I linked the two characters together. My remarks about Burns were these—that he stood high as a poet; that his poems and memory were cherished to-day by every true Scotsman over the world. It was not the money-making ability of Burns that placed his name so high on the roll of immortals. There is something that is inherent in man far more nobler and more enduring than avarice; it was this grander principle in Burns that raised him above his fellows. I referred to Burns as a poet—to him who penned "The Cotter's Saturday Night." A man's private character belongs to the man. A man who will stoop to the vulgar level of exposing the mistakes of the mighty dead, is too contemptible to be called a man. Now, in regard to Christ, I said that according to the claims of Christians Christ came to earth to fulfil the most stupendous mission ever accomplished by any being in human form, and yet the simple story of his life tells us that He was born in poverty, lived in poverty and died in poverty, and was buried in a borrowed tomb. Further, that if he should reenter earth and come to Victoria He would be disqualified to hold a seat at the aldermanic board on account of not having $500 worth of real estate.

B. H. WEST.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Intelligence of the Week From the Mining Regions.

NEW DENVER'S CRYING GRIEVANCES

Surprising Activity at All the Mines—Ore Shipments for Last Year From Kaslo—Orderly Vernon—Mine Sales Reported.

Nelson Tribune

The license by-law of the city of Kaslo is now in effect, and the Comique theatre is required to pay a license of $10 a night. It was paid the first night, but the next night Proprietor Holland of Spokane was on the ground himself, and it is understood he is resisting further payments. The sooner the Comique is closed the better it will be for Kaslo.

For years there has been a big sandbar in the Columbia river where it empties into Upper Arrow lake, and on which the government placed a beacon. The bar was fully four feet above water and was an obstruction to navigation. Last week a terrific storm raged on the lake, the wind blowing from the south. When the storm abated the sandbar and the beacon had both disappeared and the river channel at that point was fully seven feet in depth.

Several hundred dollars have been expended on surface work on the Cliff, and the vein is exposed for the full length of the claim. It shows a strong ore body varying from four to six feet in width, with assays ranging from $10 to $80 per ton in gold.

For the week ending to-day the Nelson & Fort Sheppard has forwarded 267 tons of ore, namely, 60 tons from the Noble Five group, 120 tons from the Washington, 57 tons from the Dardanelles, 20 tons from the Rico, and 10 tons from the Mountain Chief—all Slocan mines. About half the ore was billed to the Selby Lead Works at San Francisco, and goes from Spokane to Tacoma over the Northern Pacific, thence to San Francisco by water. The other half was billed to the United Smelting company's works at Great Falls, Montana, and goes from Spokane over the Great Northern. Reports from Kaslo are that George Hughes has put on more stock, and that fully forty tons a day will hereafter be hauled from the mines to Kaslo.

From and after Jan. 1st the output of the mines in southern Kootenay will amount in value to $15,000 a day, of which fully a half will be marketed without delay. By the time the Nakusp & Slocan is ready to take ore the output of the mines in the Slocan district will alone be of value far exceeding the sum above mentioned, and it is within reason to estimate the total output of the mines in southern Kootenay for the year 1894 at $10,000,000.

The Lytton made one trip down as far as Robson this week, bringing two carloads of flour and some local freight. She will run between Nakusp and the head of Upper Arrow lake as long as there is business to warrant it. Both the Nelson and the Spokane are running from Nelson to Kaslo, the Spokane on Friday bringing down 112 tons of ore—the largest load ever transported in a steamboat on Lake Kootenay. The Nelson brought down 40 tons this morning. The Ainsworth made an attempt last Sunday to reach the reclamation works at the boundary line, but had to turn back after getting about ten miles up Kootenay river. The straight stretches of the river were open, but the bends were full of snow and ice. In attempting to run through the ice in one bend a hole was stove in her stern. The freight she had on board was brought back, as it was deemed unsafe to land it on the bank of the river, even if it was only rice for the Chinese at work on the reclamation works.

A bond was taken on the Josie by some Spokane parties early last summer, and about $4,000 was spent in exploiting the property. They had varying success, but at the end had a vein of very nice ore. Owing to the financial stringency the work was stopped. Sixty tons of the ore were shipped early in December and on the returns depends its future as a shipping mine.

On the Nickel Plate 50 feet has been sunk under the difficulties of lack of money and abundance of water. The vein is a small one (about 18 inches wide) but carries the richest pyritic ore in the camp, averaging $115 per ton in gold. One car load of the ore was shipped early in December, but the returns have not yet been received. The owners propose to work a small force all winter.

The ore from the Washington mine, in the Slocan district, is being shipped to San Francisco, and 112 tons brought down by the Spokane on Saturday was valued at $16,000. It is not to be wondered at, then, that the prevailing reports from the Slocan district are all so encouraging. Blake Wilson came down from Three Forks last night, and says that times were never so good as now, and the indications are that 4,000 tons of ore will be shipped this winter. The banks also report the outlook for next year as promising.

The Northern Pacific Express company, which does the express business on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, has lowered the rate on shipments from Spokane to Nelson to the following: On merchandise, per 100 pounds, from $2.75 to $2; on dressed meats, poultry, vegetables and fruit, from $2.20 to $1.50.

The Noble Five mine, which is one of the stars of the first magnitude that have been discovered in the Kaslo-Slocan district is operated by means of three tunnels, viz., a centre one 200 feet in length, a cross cut of 100 feet and one 240 feet below the central tunnel also 100 feet long. There is an uprise from the centre tunnel running 50 feet to the surface through a continuous body of very high grade ore which shows a face ten feet in width at the top, and which is regarded as a very conclusive proof that there is an unlimited supply of the precious metal present. This mine only shipped last summer 200 tons of its best ore, but now that the wagon road offers such splendid facilities for transportation, the owners expect to have about 1000 tons on the market before sleighing breaks up. There are at present 21 men employed and they are taking most of the ore, which runs from $200 to $500 a ton, from the lower tunnel.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS & CUTS.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a trial package.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co.

SUNLIGHT SOAP MAKERS TO THE QUEEN BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT

ASK YOUR WIFE IF SHE HAS USED Sunlight SOAP IF SHE HAS NOT

Advise her to enquire from those who do use it,

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT?

There is nothing we are so proud of as the kind words that are said in its favor by those who have given Sunlight Soap a fair trial.

IF YOU USE SUNLIGHT YOU'RE RIGHT.

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA:
BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,
VICTORIA B.C.

CHOCOLAT MENIER

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong--
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER. ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 22 MILLION POUNDS. If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

From the Cradle to the Grave

The distance is greatly increased by the regular use of

Johnston's Fluid Beef.

It thoroughly nourishes and thus fortifies the system against sickness and disease.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

S. Davis & Son's Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

Tooke's Collars, Cuffs and Shirts for sale by the leading houses in the Dominion.

For that Bad Cough of yours
TRY Allen's Lung Balsam
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED
A Preventive and Cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

In re Estate of Munroe Miller.

A dividend (the 2nd) will be payable at the office, 77 Johnson street, on and after the 10th inst.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 29, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.
VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-4f

NOTICE

Cavin Bros., in Liquidation

Persons owing accounts for goods supplied by the above firm are requested to settle for same before the 15th January, 1894, by payment to Messrs. Eberts & Taylor, solicitors, Langley street, or George Cavin, of the firm of Cavin Bros., Yates St., who are authorized by me to receive monies by me on account of the liquidation.
The entire stock of Boots and Shoes to be sold at cost.
d30-6t A. H. SCAIFE, Trustee.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HIS OWN FAULT.

Coroner's Jury's Verdict—Idle Miners—Another Trader Gone.

Nanaimo, Jan. 6.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of David Hopkins who died from injuries received in the mine. Evidence showed deceased worked in a risky manner, not in accordance with the usual routine. Verdict: "Deceased met his death while braking four boxes of coal down an incline on the wrong prop." No one is to blame. The jury recommended men in the mine to use more care, and those instructing them see that the props are safe.

Application to examine plaintiff and defendant in Marshall vs. Philpott, has been granted. Examination before M. Bray, deputy registrar, supreme court.

The late employees of the East Wellington mine met yesterday and appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Robins and request employment in the Northfield mines. Mr. Robins has been unable to grant the request as so many of his men are still out of employment.

There is good skating at East Wellington.

H. Forester left the city last Monday for Victoria. Judging from the way his store has been entered by those who sent him goods to dispose of he is not expected to return.

VILLARD'S VILLAINY.

Nothing More That a Common Swindler and Thief.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 6.—Counsel for the receivers of the Northern Pacific road are busily engaged in preparing a reply to the voluminous petition filed last week by Hon. Silas W. Pettit of Philadelphia, the general counsel for the corporation, asking for their removal and for the appointment of other receivers in their stead. It is not believed, however, that the reply will be ready within the 20 days from December 28th assigned by Judge Jenkins for the formal filing of a return, and an extension of time will undoubtedly be granted by the court. The further hearing of the case will take place in Chicago, and it is thought that upon reference to a master in chancery Hon. E. B. Sherman, who for several years has been designated as United States supervisor of elections for that district, will be selected.

It is stated that the reply will contain a general denial on the part of receiver and ex-President Thomas F. Oakes, of the charge of fraud and milking of the road that are outlined in the original petition, while the other receivers Henry C. Payne, ex-chairman of the Republican state committee of Wisconsin, and Henry C. Rouse, president of the M. K. & P. road will content themselves with a general denial of any affiliations with any of the principal parties at interest calculated to jeopardize the interests of either stockholders or bondholders.

With the greatest legal dispatch it is thought that at least six months will elapse before the case will come to a final adjudication. There will be no lack of funds on the part of the element antagonizing the present receivership, a fund of $150,000 having been guaranteed by those responsible for the present proceedings against the wrecking element.

London, Jan. 6.—The legal proceedings against the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad are attracting considerable attention both in this country and on the continent. No small proportion of the bonded indebtedness of the road is held by financiers and investors in England, Germany and Holland. In the two latter countries considerable feeling has existed for several years against Henry Villard as a sequence of his inveigling capitalists seeking safe and profitable investments into the purchase of American securities, and consequently the outcome of the legal proceedings recently instituted in the United States is awaited with extraordinary anxiety. A decision favorable to the corporation in its application against the receivers will, it is believed, have a tendency to strengthen the standing of American bonds and stocks in the London and continental markets.

New York, Jan. 6.—It is stated on good authority that the unexpected departure of Henry Villard for abroad, and the subsequent announcement that he did not intend to return to this country resulted from his knowledge of the fact that civil proceedings, which might thereafter develop into a criminal direction, were about to be instituted against him and others in the United States courts. There are those who know that say that Villard's connection with the Northern Pacific has netted him not less than ten million dollars at the expense of the bond and stockholders, and that, when the story comes to be told in its entirety it will eclipse in audacity the greatest piece of jugglery in the history of any American road. Report has it that criminal proceedings against several of those implicated in the unloading upon the Northern Pacific of railroads constructed simply for unloading purposes may be taken before the present civil proceedings have reached a decision.

THAT SEWERAGE EDITORIAL.

To the Editor: There is one thing for which the ex-sewerage engineer should be grateful to the present council, and that is for enabling a fairly good test of the system to be made. There is no denying that had the work been allowed to remain as it was handed over to the council by the engineer and commissioners it would to-day be stamped an ignominious failure. Imagine an expert costing the city $250 per month after spending $300,000 on sewerage construction turning over his work without having provided a single facility for putting it into practical operation; not even a comparatively inexpensive flush tank to make the $300,000 of expenditure of one dollar's worth of utility to the city.

One would think from the ex-sewerage engineer's wholesale denunciation in this morning's Colonist (see editorial "Victoria's Sewerage System") that he only should be entrusted with the health, prosperity and progress of our city. But let us consider him for a moment. What of the immense profits made on the late McBean contract? It has never been explained why those connections tendered for in the McBean contract at a remarkably low rate were never put in. Why were they dropped out and only the main sewers undertaken, for which a high price was paid? To have placed in these connections to the line of private property would have been a great convenience to our citizens, but the engineer and sewerage commissioners, it seems, thought differently. Why were the sewers deepened by the engineer after his plans had been accepted and a price fixed upon the work? Was not this one of the dozen and one little tricks and subterfuges which have characterized the sewerage management from beginning to end, but which has cost the city many a dollar of good money? Why were the sewers not built in the heart of the city, in the thickly settled portion, where they were most needed? Simply to compel people to vote more money and to carry out the work according to the extravagant notions of the engineer. Remember his contention is that he has a life contract with the city and that the city must keep him employed whether sewers are being constructed or not, and that he has now an action pending against the city because the city council discharged him when there was no further use for his services. I repeat that the work of sewage construction has been characterized from beginning to end by blundering and duplicity, that faith was not kept with the people, and that both management and construction have cost the people a great deal too much money.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Tallest Extant Animal.

Compared with their extinct allies of earlier periods of the earth's history, it may be laid down as a general rule that the large animals of the present day are decidedly inferior in point of size. During the later portion of the tertiary period, for instance, before the incoming of the glacial epoch, when large mammals appear to have attained their maximum development, there lived elephants alongside of which ordinary individuals of the existing species would have looked almost dwarfs, while the cave bear and the cave hyena attained considerably larger dimensions than their existing representatives, and some of the sabre-toothed tigers must have been considerably larger than the biggest African lion or Bengal tiger. Again, the remains of red deer, bison and oxen disinterred from the caverns and other surficial deposits of this country indicate animals far superior in size to their degenerate descendants of the present day, while some of the extinct pigs from the Siwalik hills of northern India might be compared in stature to a tapir rather than to an ordinary wild boar. The same story is told of the reptiles, the giant tortoise of the Siwalik hills, in spite of its dimensions having been considerably exaggerated, greatly exceeding in size the giant living tortoises of either the Mascarene or the Galapagos islands. The latter rocks have also yielded the remains of a long-snouted crocodile, allied to the gavial of the Ganges, which probably measured from fifty to sixty feet in length, whereas it is very doubtful if any existing member of the order exceeds half the smaller of those dimensions. If, moreover, we took into account totally extinct types, such as the megatheres and mylodons of South America, and contrasted them with their nearest living allies in this instance the sloths and anteaters—the discrepancy in size would scarcely be analogous to the above.

To every rule there is, however, an exception, and there are a few groups of living large mammals whose existing members appear never to have been surpassed in size by their fossil relatives. Foremost among these are the whales, which now appear to include the largest members of the order which have ever existed. The so-called white or square-mouthed rhinoceros of South Africa seems to be also fully equal in size to any of its extinct ancestors, and the same is certainly true of the giraffe, which may even exceed any of his predecessors in this respect. Whether, however, the fossil giraffe, of which more anon, were or were not the equals in height of the largest members of the species now living, there is no question but the latter is by far the tallest of all living mammals, and that it was only rivalled in this respect among extinct forms by its aforesaid ancestors. Moreover, if we exclude creatures like some of the gigantic dinosaurian reptiles of the secondary epoch, which, so to speak, gained an unfair advantage as to size by sitting on their hind legs in a kangaroo-like manner, and limit our comparison to such as walk on four feet in the good old-fashioned way, we shall find that the giraffes are not only the tallest mammals, but likewise the tallest of all animals that have ever existed.

As regards the height attained by the male of the tallest of quadrupeds, there is, unfortunately, a lack of positive information, and since it is probable that the majority of those now living are inferior in size to the largest individuals that existed when the species was far more numerous than at present, it is to be feared that this deficiency in our knowledge is not likely to be remedied. By some writers the height of the male giraffe is given at sixteen feet and that of the female at fourteen feet, but this is certainly below the reality. For instance, H. A. Bryden states that a female he shot in southern Africa measured seventeen feet to the summits of the horns. From the evidence of a very large though badly preserved specimen in the Natural History museum it may, however, be inferred that fine males certainly reach the imposing height of eighteen feet.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

MITCHELL IS UNDER-RATED.

Warren, Ohio, Jan. 6.—"Parson" Davies was in this city yesterday. In conversation on the approaching fight he said: "In my opinion Mitchell is a much under-rated man, and is bound to surprise some people. He himself thinks he will win, and told me so not long ago, not in a boastful way. If you were to talk with him you would think he stands good chances to win. As to the report that Mitchell does not want to fight, its nonsense. He is most eager to have a 'go' with Corbett. He is hardly having fair play in public opinion. Whoever wins will not come out without making the fight of his life."

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 6.—Corbett is doing all in his power to make Mitchell fight. He still thinks the matter can be settled in the ring. Corbett said this morning that if the club cannot pull off the fight he would be willing to forego the purse and have the meeting in private beyond reach of the state officials. The club is going ahead with all arrangements.

Atlantic Shipping.

New York, Jan. 6.—Arrived—Britannic, Queenstown; Obdam, Rotterdam; Lydian Monarch, London; Pontiac, Gibraltar.

Arrived out—Aller, from New York at Bremerhaven; St. Pancras, New York at Liverpool; British Crown, New York at Liverpool.

Sighted—Adriatic, New York for Queenstown, off Browhead; Friesland, New York, for Antwerp, passed the Lizard.

Sailed from foreign ports—Rumic, from Liverpool for New York.

A Damp Watch.

In stepping from the sailboat to the shore Mr. Owen's foot slipped and he went into the water. In an instant he had scrambled out, and at once examined his watch to see if it had stopped. No; it was going just as usual, and continued to go for some days, when it stopped. He took it to a well known jeweller in the great metropolis and had it examined. As soon as the expert workman opened the watch he began to read the owner a lecture somewhat after this fashion: "The instant you have reason to think your watch is wet or damp, drop it at once into alcohol. The alcohol has a great affinity for water, and will carry it off; it will penetrate to every part of the watch without injuring it in the least; and when after a few minutes you remove the watch from the spirit, which will soon evaporate, the watch is as good as ever; and you need not take it to a watchmaker. If you can't drop it into alcohol, put it into kerosene."

After getting the estimate of this jeweler as to the cost of repairs, Mr. Owen consulted another expert, and received the same lecture in substantially the same words. The timepiece was put in repair at a cost of $11. Twenty cents' worth, or less, of alcohol, promptly applied, would have saved the larger outlay if the owner had known what to do under the circumstances.—Christian Advocate.

Unconquered Problems.

Science has done well, but her work has only just begun.

She has evolved no specific for diphtheria or for consumption.

Science offers no conclusive exposition of the origin and dispersion of cyclonic storms.

She has not yet fathomed the material mysteries of comets and meteors.

She has not yet produced an effective and permanent cure for baldness. How would it do to try grafting from normal hairy scalps to bald ones?

She has so far failed to discover a cure for cancer or for Bright's disease. Here the science of medicine and of surgery halts, perplexed but not hopeless.

Science has not yet solved the problem of aerial navigation. She presses forward in the processes of invention, and discovery, but the air current whispers, "Not yet! not yet!"

Science reluctantly confesses itself baffled, halted, helpless to explain the great mysteries which stand just before the beginning and just behind the end of the phenomena called life.

She has not discovered a cure for deafness or devised a simple, portable contrivance which, fitted into the ear, will overcome deafness. Possibly the germ of the appliance is yet to be found in the telephone or phonograph.—New York Herald.

Davis' Pain Killer.

Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhoea or cholera morbus. Big 25c. Bottle.

Immense Halibut Cargo.

The steamer Capilano arrived in port at an early hour this morning from the northern fishing grounds, bringing 1,500 halibut, aggregating 70,000 pounds, for the Westminster Fish Company. This is the largest cargo of halibut ever brought from the halibut banks to a British Columbia port, and the round trip was made in the remarkably short time of eleven days. The fish arrived frozen solid in snow, and, consequently, in the same fresh condition as when taken from the water.

The vessel was unloaded early this forenoon, and a refrigator car was filled direct from the ship's hold. Later in the day the car was sent forward to New York, over the C.P.R., and to-morrow another carload will be shipped to the same destination. Shipments will also be made during the next few days to Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. The Capilano will remain in port a few days before going north again.

Mr. M. M. Mowat accompanied the Capilano on her last trip, and reports that favorable weather was encountered all the way north and back again. The cargo was secured in two days' fishing, which Mr. Mowat considers was very good work indeed. The men at the company's station on Banks Island are enjoying good health. The only trouble experienced in the fishing, Mr. Mowat says, is from sharks, which eat a good many fish, and in this way prove an even greater nuisance than the sea lions.—Columbian.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. 18aw

During the past half-century—since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere considered the standard blood-purifier, the Superior Medicine.

You Need It!
The "D.&L." Emulsion.
It Will....
Cure That Cough,
Heal Your Lungs,
Put Flesh on Your Bones
Prevent Consumption.

Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be persuaded to take any other.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—F D Rustes, J Vickers, Mrs Andrew, C W Hutchenson, A L Ryals, C L McCann, Miss Stewart, Jno McDonald, H C Bond, Mrs Meisters, Mrs Vickers, McLeigh, K K Peiser, A Morrison, H G Penn, Wm Smiley, G O Lumby, G H Sluggett, Wm McLennan, J Lukor, Mrs W D Gillies, Wm Manson, F Reverley, R H McMillan, Geo Campbell.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—F Tooker, P C Patton, Mrs Douglas, F W Gatter, W Geary, J Murray, W Ruff, Jap, W Richards, Mrs Watson, Mrs Baines, M Gutman, John Gardner, Mrs R Dean, F A Brener, T G Wright, Sam Kenney, Thos Rock, M McKay, Thos Blezzard, M Jones, H Bhodge.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—M Phipps, M W Waitt, Hud Bay Co, S Leiser, S Shore, Lenz & L, Mrs Jas Dunsmuir, Martin & R, A McGregor, Corporation of Victoria, T N Hibben, Gillmore & Mct, Wm Wilby, H Clay, Jno Boyd, J Barnsley, Langley & Co, F G Moody, Wilson Bros, R P Rithet, S H E Co, Wm P Wilson, J Maynard, D Spencer, Shore & Anderson, Redon & A, Wm Croft, S Marks, B & K M Co, H Saunders, Weller Bros, D Campbell, Nat Elec Co, T B Pearson, R T Williams, J H Todd, E Wall & Co, Supt Stoves, J H Baker, A B Erskine, J Fullerton, C Bazett, Cookson & P, D W Gillies, Dom C Co, H Cruch, R Porter, Miss A Galt, Ramsay Bros, Wood & Orr, Dom Exp Co.

Colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all throat and lung diseases are effectively treated with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. To neglect the use of proper remedies for these ailments, is to induce consumption, which is said to cause one-sixth of the mortality in all civilized countries.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
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PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
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C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamer
MAUDE
Roberts, Master.
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
MONDAY, JANUARY 8th,
At 7 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.
Jan 3-td

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"Soft Water"
BRAND OF
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A DELICIOUS BLEND
SOLE AGENTS:
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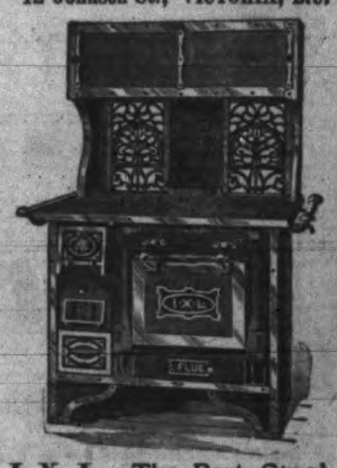
Every household should be supplied with a bottle of
STAMINAL.
It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.
It contains the virtues of Beef and Wheat and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

Victoria, B.C., January 3rd, 1894.
We hereby beg to inform our customers and friends generally that we have this day transferred our business to the Stanley House Co., Ltd., constituted as below, for whom we ask the same courtesies that have been so liberally tendered ourselves.
THE STANLEY HOUSE,
General Dry Goods, 55, 57, 59 Douglas St.,
W. S. Hampson.

THE STANLEY HOUSE COMPANY,
(LIMITED)
Incorporated under the Imperial Companies Act, 1862.
Authorized Capital, $200,000. Issued Capital, $50,00.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTOR—W. J. MACAULAY, S. ASPLAND, F. T. CHILD, R. CASSIDY, W. H. BAINBRIDGE.
MANAGING DIRECTOR, W. H. HAMPSON.
The above Company has taken over the business known as The Stanley House, General Dry Goods, 55, 57, 59 Douglas Street, and will conduct the same as heretofore. All accounts owing to the above firm are to be paid to the officers of the Company, and all accounts owing by them are hereby assumed and will be paid by the Company aforesaid.
A continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the firm of W. S. Hampson & Co. is hereby solicited on behalf of The Stanley House Company, Limited.
Signed for
THE STANLEY HOUSE CO., LTD.,
W. S. Hampson, Managing Director.

W. H. PERRY,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

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CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
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AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., July 1, 1893. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.